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Hon. M. L. QUEZON

PRESIDENT OF THE
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Pres. Manuel L. Quezon 1938

Tel. 100 Jan. 6, 1938

Commerce Jan. 5

Ang mga kaawa-awang salanta na nagsipaglingkod sa himagsikang pilipino ay pagkakalooban ng isang pensiong panghabang buhay, ayon sa isang balak na pinagtibay ng Gabinete sa huli niyang pagpupulong, sa mungkahi ng pangulong Manuel L. Quezon na siyang nangulo bago tumulak na patungo sa Katimugan, na sakay ng yate presiden-sial "Casiana."

Ipinahayag ng pang-ulong Quezon sa pulong ng Gabinete na hihilingin niya sa Asamblea Nacional ang guguling kailangan ukol sa pensyon ng mga dukhang salanta sa himagsikang pilipino, at kung kailangan, ay pati na ng pagpapatayo ng isang gusaling kalaagayan nila.

Ipinalalagay na ang pang-ulong Quezon ay siyang maghaharap ng kaniyang kahilingan sa Asamblea Nacional sa panahon ng nalalapit na karaniwang pulong na magsisimula sa ika-21 ng buwang ito.

Dahil sa kalagayan nilang napapabaya sa kasalukuyan, sa panahon ng katandaan ang mga veterang nagsipaglingkod sa hanay ng nagsisipaghimagsik, ayon sa pahiwatig, ay siyang nag-udyok sa pangulong Quezon upang balangkasin ang isang balak niya na pinagtibay ng Gabinete sa nakaraan niyang pulong. Ipinalalagay ng pamahalaan na pagkatapos ibilad ang kanilang buhay dahil sa bayan, ang mga taong ito, alang-alang sa katandaan nila, na mga salanta at napapabaya, ay dapat namang pag-abalahan at pangalagaan, upang sa mga huling araw na nalalabi sa kanila ay makapagtama sa naman sa ano mang kaginhawahang kailangan.

Napag-alaman ding sa pulong na yaon ng Gabinete, ang pang-ulong Quezon ay nagpaliwanag ng kaniyang balak na hilingin sa Asamblea Nacional ang guguling kaila-

ngan, sa hangad na papangasiwaan, sa pamamagitan ng kasunduan, ang isang samahaang gagawa at magpapalabas ng pelikulang may pang-unang uri; gayon din ang pagbalangkas ng isang pelikulang sasaklaw sa kasaysayan ng Pilipinas, kabilang na ang panahon ng Commonwealth.

Ang balak na ito ng pang-ulong Quezon ay nagmula sa pagbabagong ibinunga sa damdamin ng Pangulo ng itinanghal na pelikulang "Zamboanga" sa mga dulaan sa Maynila. Ayon sa balita, sa pulong ng Gabinete ay tinuligang mahigpit ng Pangulo ang nasabing pelikula, at sinabing hindi naglarawan, ayon sa kaniyang napagpanginoon, ng tunay na kabuhayan ng mga pilipino. Sinabi rin ng Pangulo na ang Hunta sa Pagsusuri ng mga Pelikula rito ay hindi dapat magpahintulot na maitanghal ang nasabing pelikula, at lalo nang hindi dapat palabasin sa Kapuluan upang itanghal sa ibang mga bansa.

Pagkatapos ay inihayag ng Pangulo ang kaniyang balak na humingi ng gugulin sa Asamblea, upang maisapelikula ang iba't ibang bangyayari sa kasaysayan ng Pilipinas.

The political front. Both Majority and minority parties mobilized their forces to insure victories in the coming legislative elections on November 8. The Nacionalistas are sure of an overwhelming landslide in their favor. However some candidates of the minority in several provinces are reported to be gaining ground. It was stated that in order to give Nacionalistas a sure victory, President Quezon will take a hand in deciding who will be standard bearers in at least 10 assembly districts.

Bulletin Jan. 6, 1938

Italian Light Cruiser Arrives; Official Calls Scheduled Today

The Italian light cruiser Raimondo Montecucoli, under command of Captain Alberto Da Zara, arrived last night from Shanghai and anchored inside the breakwater opposite the Army and Navy Club. As she arrived after sunset, no gun salutes were fired. The salutes will be fired at 8 a. m. today.

Captain Da Zara, accompanied by Count L. di San Marzano, royal Italian consul, will call on Major General Lucius R. Holbrook, commanding general of the Philippine Department, U. S. Army, at 9 a. m. Then he will call on J. Weldon Jones, at the American High Commissioner's office, at 9:15 a. m. In the absence of President Manuel L. Quezon, he will next call on Vice-President Sergio Osmeña at 9:30 a. m. He will call on Mayor Juan Posadas at 9:45 a. m.

At noon today Captain Da Zara and his officers will be honored by the Casino Español at a "Vino de Honor" at the clubhouse. Tonight, at 9 o'clock, Count di San Marzano and the Italian community will hold a reception and ball at the Casino Español in honor of the visiting

Italian naval officers. Other social functions will be given in the city in honor of the visitors in the course of their three-day stay here.

The Raimondo Montecucoli is here on a visit enroute from Shanghai to Sydney, Australia, where she will attend the 150th anniversary celebration of New South Wales. Of 7,000 tons, the light cruiser has a complement of 28 officers and 500 members of the crew. She is a new ship, having been launched in Ansaldo, Genoa, in September, 1934. She is 182 meters long and 16 meters wide.

During her stay in Manila, the cruiser will be open to visitors every day, from 3:00 p. m. until sundown. The Italian consul announced last night.

She carries two auxiliary flying boats, and is equipped with four torpedo tubes. Her armament consists of eight 152 mm. guns, six 100 mm. guns, eight 37 mm. anti-aircraft machine guns, and eight 13.2 mm. anti-aircraft guns. She won first honors at the target practice competition of the Italian naval squadron last year.

La Vanguardia Jan. 11, 1938

QUEZON FIRMA DOS PROCLAMAS

Ordena se busque otro
sitio para el cuartel de
los boy scouts

Deseoso de que se busque un mejor sitio donde se pueda construir el propuesto edificio de administración de los Niños Exploradores de Filipinas, Boy Scouts, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon ha rebocado en una proclama dictada este día, su anterior proclama reservando un sitio en la Muralla para este fin.

La revocación de esta proclama es secuela del discurso pronunciado en la colocación de la primera piedra de dicho propuesto edificio

en donde anuncio que no podía permitir que se echara a perder el valor histórico de la Muralla y sugirió a los directivos de los Boy Scouts que buscasen un sitio mejor para el edificio que proponen levantar.

En dicha ocasión, el Presidente anunció que solo colocaba provisionalmente la primera piedra del propuesto edificio en la inteligencia de que se buscaría otro sitio mejor donde los Boy Scouts pudieran disfrutar de un campo más extenso para sus juegos.

El Presidente también ha firmado otras tres proclamas esta mañana.

Una de estas reserva una parcela del dominio público en Iloggan, Provincia Montañosa para sitio del edificio municipal; otra también reserva una parcela del dominio público en el distrito de Plaridel, Atimonan, Tayabas para fines del ferrocarril y la tercera reserva dos parcelas en el sitio de Banculasi, Malabon, Navotas para una pesquería.

In Opinion Dec. 4, 1937

1938

Bullshit Jan. 2

Los Medicos Estan Procurando Evitar Toda Clase De Recaida

Por primera vez desde que el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon tuvo que ser recluso precipitadamente en el Hospital General para ser sometido a una inmediata operacion de apendicitis aguda el 23 del pasado mes de Noviembre, este dia los medicos que atienden al Jefe Ejecutivo han dejado de expedir el boletin medico diario sobre el estado de salud del ilustre paciente.

Hallandose ya muy mejorado y en vias de una franca convalecencia, los medicos del Presidente no creen ya necesario el expedir un boletin medico, en vista de que el estado de su salud ha mejorado ya grandemente y se halla de dia en dia en cada vez mas fuerte y ya proximo a una completa curacion.

Entre los que esta noche continuaran montando guardia al Presidente en el hospital, figuran un comandante de la pasada revolucion filipina, Felipe Fulgencio, un empleado de la oficina del Trabajo, llamado Gabriel Garcia; dos periodistas Eduardo Gregorio de la TVT y un representante de La Opinion; un obrero, Evaristo Salonga y un pescador de Mamanti, Tondo llamado Emilio Calderon quienes se han ofrecido espontaneamente a montar guardia como todos los de los dias anteriores.

Doña Aurora que siempre esta al lado de su ilustre esposo ha abandonado en la mañana de hoy el hospital para asistir al entierro de su sobrino el finado diputado Jose Angara, por Tayabas, retornando inmediatamente al hospital.

"No me apena tanto la muerte de un ser querido para mí si esa muerte le redime de su dolor". En estos terminos se expreso ayer mañana el Presidente Manuel L.

Quezon al enterarse por primera vez del fallecimiento de su sobrino, el Diputado Jose A. Angara del primer distrito de Tayabas. El Presidente recibió resignado la triste nueva.

El Dr Miguel Cañizares, uno de los medicos que le atienden al Presidente, fue el encargado de transmitirle la noticia al distinguido enfermo. D.a Aurora A. de Quezon salio del Hospital General a las 5:30 de ayer mañana y como a dicha hora el Presidente continuaba durmiendo, encargo del Dr. Cañizares que se encargara de transmitirle la noticia al Presidente tan pronto como encontrase una oportunidad para ello.

Cuando D.a Aurora regreso al hospital ayer mañana ya trajeadada de luto, el Presidente para consolarla, le dijo lo que arriba acabamos agregando: "me consuela al pensar que como tú dices, Pepe murió felizmente".

Tan pronto como se enteró de esta noticia, el Presidente encargó al Comandante Nieto para que publicara al presidente del comité de la velada necrológica, Diputado

do Francisco Lavides la reforma del programa de velada necrológica señalada para este dia. Siguiendo el sistema adoptado por el Congreso americano y como precedente para casos de defuncion de miembros de la Asamblea que los discursos se trasfiriesen para cuando la Asamblea haya fijado mas tarde un dia expresamente dedicado para tal fin. Por este motivo la velada de hoy consistirá solo de números musicales y la oracion funebre del sacerdote sin discursos necrológicos. El Presidente prometió asistir a la sesion que la Asamblea Nacional dedicará en memoria del Diputado Jose A. Angara.

Con el objeto de evitar un posible retraso en su completo restablecimiento, los medicos que atienden al Presidente Quezon acordaron prohibir que se moleste al ilustre enfermo con asuntos de gobierno hasta tanto no se haya restablecido por completo. Al mismo tiempo los doctores del presidente anunciaron que ya se ha quitado el drenaje de la herida y que se espera que el presidente permanecerá en el hospital general hasta el 15 de este mes. El estado del presidente fué declarado muy bueno por los doctores quienes añadieron en un boletin expedido ayer que el presidente Quezon esta fuera de peligro y camino a una franca mejoría.

Según el mismo boletin la temperatura del presidente Quezon es normal consiguiendo dormir muy bien el dia de ayer. De acuerdo con un boletin del Dr. Vazquez expedido a altas horas de anoche el estado del presidente Quezon es altamente satisfactorio consiguiendo dormir sin interrupción por largas horas. El estado febril de los últimos dias ya ha desaparecido completamente. Sin embargo se anunció también que es posible que la dieta del presidente no pueda ser cambiada antes de dos dias.

Debido al anuncio hecho por los doctores en el sentido de que no sería conveniente para el presidente atender a los asuntos del gobierno se creía muy probable que se tenga que suspender la acción presidencial con respecto a los 19 proyectos de ley aprobados por la Asamblea Nacional en el periodo de sesiones que acaba de clausurarse. Se tiene entendido de que existe el plan de hacer que el presidente se valga del periodo de 30 dias dispuesto en la constitución antes de actuar sobre las leyes aprobadas. Se sabe además que el presidente no tiene necesidad de actuar con premura sobre los proyectos que merecen su aprobación pues una vez pasada el periodo constitucional dichos proyectos se convertirán en leyes aun sin la firma del presidente. Sin embargo se tiene entendido que es posible quiera vetar algunos proyectos que no merecen su aprobación.

Mrs. Quezon In Baguio For Five Days Vacation

While Commonwealth President Manuel L. Quezon and the Quezon children are on a vacation cruise to the southern islands, on the yacht Casiana, Mrs. Quezon had a five-day rest in the Philippines' summer capital.

Mrs. Quezon, accompanied by Major Rafael Jalandoni, arrived by motor in Baguio last Sunday. She left for Manila yesterday. While here, Mrs. Quezon stayed at the Presidential residence most of the time declining invitations to parties.

ef Debate 1938 Jan. 2

CARDENAS ENVIA SU FELICITACION A L PRESIDENTE

Expresa sus buenos deseos hacia el pueblo Filipino

EL AÑO 1938

Quezon agradecido le envia un cariñosos mensaje al pueblo mejicano

El Presidente L. Cardenas de la Mexico ha enviado al Presidente Manuel L. Quezon de Filipinas, con motivo del Año Nuevo una cariñosa felicitacion que hace extensiva al pueblo Filipino y que ha sido inmediatamente conatado por el Jefe Ejecutivo de estas islas expresa su agradecimiento al Presidente Cardenas y al pueblo de Mexico por sus buenos deseos.

A continuación publicamente el radiograma de felicitacion del Presidente Cardenas y la contestacion del Presidente Quezon de Filipinas: MALACASAN PALACE MANILA

Mexico, 1.o de Enero, 1938. Excelentísimo Señor Manuel Quezon

Presidente de la Republica Manila Con motivo fin de año me es grato presentar a vuestra excelencia mis felicitaciones y mis mejores deseos por nuestra ventura personal y la del pueblo de Filipinas Presidente Republica.

L. CARDENAS

(Continúa en la p. 4) Manila, 1.o de Enero, 1938.

Subscriber's Name

1938

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Tolosa Jan. 10

Tolosa Jan. 8, 1938

Marami Ang Mga Gawaing Kinakaharap

**Sa natapos na paglalakbay
ng pangulo ay malaki ang
ilinusog ng katawan**

Nakatulong sa matuling paglakas ng pangulong Manuel L. Quezon ang isang linggong paglalayag sa karagatan sa timog na sakay ng yate *Casiana*, kaya maaari na niyang harapin ang maseselang na suliranin ng pamahalaan. Ang punong tagapagpaganap ay dumating noong Sabado na kasama ang kaniyang komitiba, pagkatapos na dumalaw sa ilang pook sa timog, magsiyasat sa bagong bukas na daang bakal sa Kabikulan at makatigil na saglit sa Iloilo at Marinduque.

Sapagka't nalalapit ang pagpupulong ng Asambleya Nasional ay napakaraming mahalagang bagay ang makagabala sa pangulong Quezon, kaya kung nais man niya ay hindi na marahil makapaglalakbay sa loob ng ilang linggong hinaharap. Ang kalatas na babasahin sa harapan ng kapulungang pangbansa ay siyang abala sa punong tagapagpaganap, nguni't bukod dito ay may mga iba pang bagay siyang dapat isaalang-alang at pag-ukulan ng panahon. Nangunguna sa mga ito ang paglalagay ng manunungkulan sa ilang bagong tungkulin at ang pagpapatupad sa mga tadhana ng batas sa gugulin na magkakabisa sa loob ng buwang lumalakad.

Ang isa pang kailangang suriin ng punong tagapagpaganap ay ang ulat ng lupon sa pagbabagong tatag ng pamahalaan. Ang lupon ito ay mawawalan na ng gawain, matangi kung bibigyan ng iba pa ang pangulong Quezon. Kamakailan ay iniharap ng lupon ang buong ulat sa pangulo, ang una ay tungkol sa ganap na pagbabagong tatag sa pamahalaan, ang ikalawa ay hinggil sa balak na muling klasipikasyon ng mga kawani, at ang ikatlo ay ang estandarisation ng mga sahod. Ipinalalagay na kakapanayamin ng punong tagapagpaganap ang mga bumubuu ng lupon o kahi't ang pangulo man lamang nito Kgg. Miguel Unson.

Ang mga suliraning may kinalamang sa hukbong pilipino ang malapit na pagpapalit sa matataas na pinuno ay maaaring pag-ukulan din ng panahon ng punong tagapagpaganap. Malapit ding isaalang-alang ng pangulo ang iiang pagbabago sa naghahawak ng patnugutan sa ilang kawanihan at tanggapan. Hinuhulaan na magkakaroon ng pagbabago sa kawanihan ng paghahalaman sapagka't ang patnugot nitong si Hilarión Silayan ay malapit bigyan ng mahalagang tungkulin sa Mindanaw. Maaari ring magbago sa mga namumuno sa iba't ibang samahan ng pamahalaan lalo na sa Fomento Nacional.

Nabhiwatigan sa mga lalong mala-

TATLO SILA

KAPAGKARAKA na ay tinangkang ipagawang si P. Burgos, na hiwalay sa dalawa niyang kasama. Ni si Rizal, ni ang sino man, ay hindi nakapangahas na papaghiwalayin ang tatlo. Ang kanilang pagtatatlo ay parang sagisag ng mga pagpapakasakit ng bayang pilipino. Tatlo nga sila sa pagmamartir. At ang katatluan nila ang siyang lalong mahalaga.

Iyan ang sanhi kung kaya laging nagbubuu ng isang tungko ng mga patnubay ng bansa ang isipan at paniwala ng mga pilipino. Tatlo ang unang martir sa Bagongbayan. Tatlo sina Rizal, Plaridel at Ponce. Tatlo sina Bonifacio-Aguinaldo-Llanera. Tatlo rin sina Aguinaldo-Paterno-Mabini. Gayon din sina Tavera-Buencamino-Legarda. Saka sina Osmeña-Palma-Quezon. At sina Quezon-Osmeña-Roxas. At ang tanging walang katatlo ay ang dakilang Quezon, na tanging makapangyarihan ngayon.

Iniwan nga ni Quezon ang mga dati niyang katungko.

At ganyan din kaya ang paghiwalay na ibig gawin ni P. Burgos sa dalawa niyang kasama?

Si P. Burgos? Oh!... mali. Hindi si P. Burgos ang ibig na humiwalay kundi iba ang may ibig na ihiwalay siya. At hindi kadakilaan niya sa Bagongbayan ang ibig na pangalan kundi ang kanyang katangiang tunay na kahanga-hanga, sa dunong at kadalubhasaan. Siya ang naging bituing maningning ng mga paring pilipino. Siya ang naging tudlaan ng mga bulung-bulungan at kapanaghilian. Isa siyang moog ng kakayahan at ng kadalubhasang pilipino sa lalong dakilang karunungan sa mga panahong yaon. Kaya, kinapootan siya. At sa pagkapoot sa kanya ay idinawit siya sa himagsikan sa Kabite noong 1872, at binitay siyang kasama ng totohanang lider sa kilusang yaon ng mga paring pilipino laban sa mga prayleng ibig na manglagom ng mga parroquia sa boong Pilipinas, na si P. Gomez, at naghingalo sa piling nito at ni P. Zamora. Para sa tatlong iyan ay iisang dambana lamang ang ilinaan ng bansa. Sila ang nagwasiwas ng bandila ng kakayahan ng paring pilipino laban sa mga prayle. Sila ang pumawi sa makaprayleng alamat, na "ang indio ay mabuting sakristan, katamtamang koadhutor at masamang kura", bilang katimbang ng kasabihang "ang indio ay mabuting kawal, katamtamang kabo, nguni't masamang pinuno". At sa tatlong iyan, ang matandang si P. Gomez ay siyang naging matatag, mahinahon, boong tapang na nakipagtunggali hanggang sa mga huling sandali ng pagbitay sa kanila.

Kung ang parangal na gagawin ay pangpurok lamang, ang pagpaparangal ay hindi mapasusubalian nino man. Nguni't kung uring pangbansa, ang paghihiwalay—sa bisa ng matuwid na araw ng kanyang kapanganakan ang ipinagdiriwang—ay tila isa iyang kamaliang dapat na itumpak, gaya noong araw.

Ni si Rizal, ni ang Katipunan, ni ang damdaming bayan, ay hindi nakapangahas upang ihiwalay si P. Burgos sa dalawa niyang kasama sa bibitayan, at ang kadakilaan naman ng dalubhasang Pari ay mababawasan ng malaki, kapag hinubdan ng kaputsang itim, at kapag ipinagkait sa kanya ang palaspas ng Tatlong Martir noong 1872.

pit sa punong tagapagpaganap na hindi nito binabalak ang pagbabago ngayon sa mga bumubuu ng gabinete. Inaasahang ito ay ililiban hanggang sa makaraan ang halalan ng mga kinatawan na pangsamantalang nakatakda sa Nobiembre ng kasalukuyang taon.

Ipinalalagay na sa Miercoles ay kakapanayamin ng pangulong Quezon ang mga kagawad ng gabinete upang ihatap dito ang kalatas na babasahin niya sa pagpupulong ng Asambleya Nasional. Ang paraan ng pamamahagi sa mga lupaing bayan na itinagubilin ni Dr. Frederic C. Howe ay malapit na tukuyin ng pangulong Quezon sa kaniyang kalatagayon din ang ulat ng lupon sa pagbabagong tatag ng

pamahalaan.

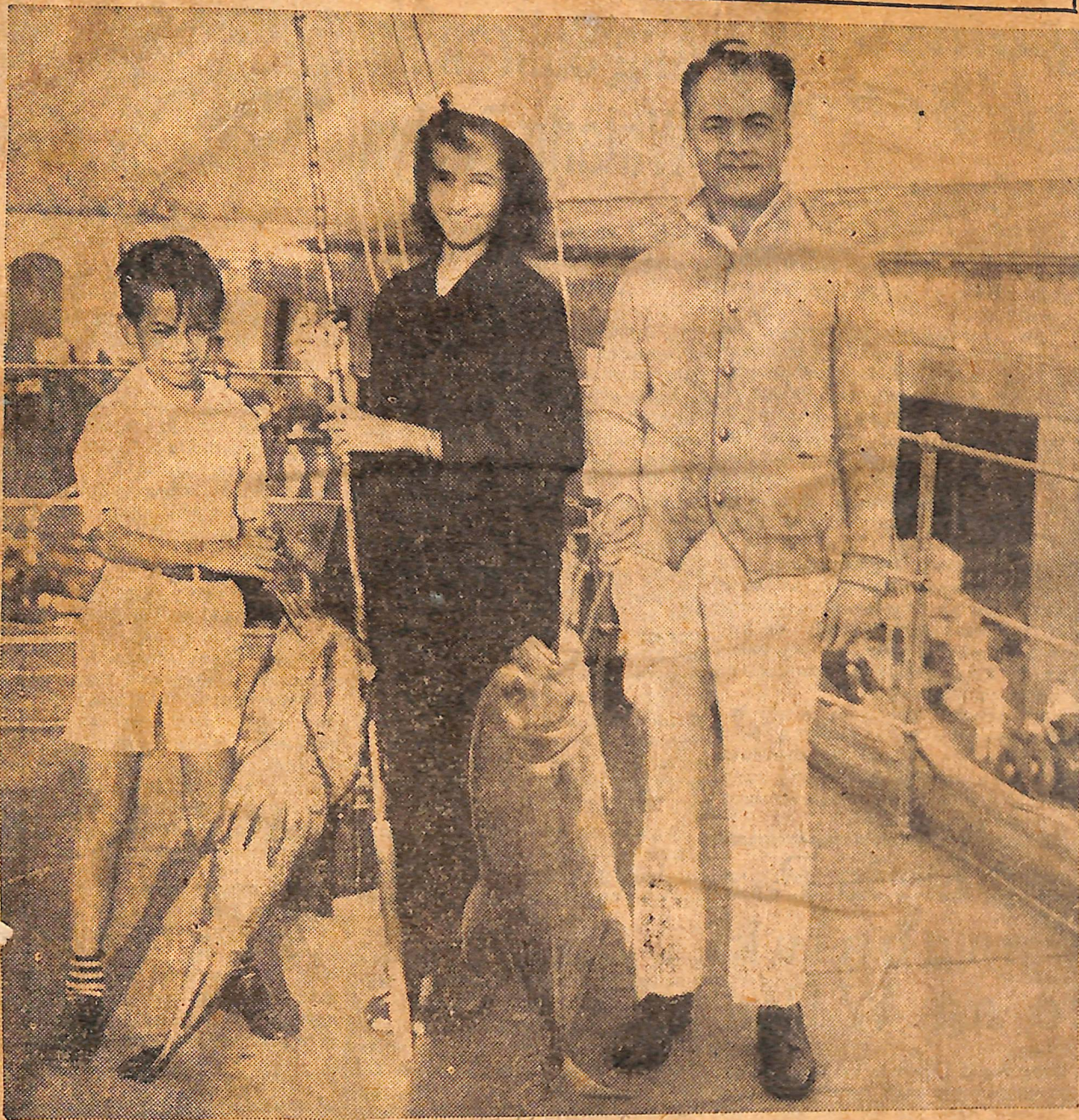
Nabatid na ipahahanda ng pangulong Quezon ang mga ulat ng iba't ibang kawanihan at tanggapan ng pamahalaan upang magiging saligan ng mataas na komisionado McNutt sa pagsusulit na-

man ng kaniyang ulat sa Washington. Sa pagtungo sa Amerika ay ipinalalagay na maghaharap ng ulat si Mr. McNutt bukod sa makikipanayam sa pangulong Roosevelt.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Palena Jan. 10, 1938

Nagbuhat sa isang linggong pagliliwaliw



Lipos ng sigla't kasiyahan, ang pangulong Manuel L. Quezon, ang mga anak niya at isang matandang kaibigang na kasama sa paglililiwaliw sa mga karagatan sa timog ay nagbalik na noong Sabado ng hapon na lulan ng magandang yateng "Casiana." Ang larawan sa itaas ay kuha sa kubierto ng yate at makikitang wari'y ipinagmamalaki ng mag-aama ang malalaking isdang nabingwit nila. Sa kaunaunahang pamamansing niya at sa loob lamang ng 20 minuto ay tatlong malalaking isda ang ang nahuhuli ni Bb. Maria Aurora Quezon. Hawak ng Pangulong nasa gawing kanan ang isang malaking isdang nahuli at gayon din si Nonong sa dakong kaliwa.

Advertiser Feb. 2 1938

In Opinion Jan. 17, 1938

900 Appointments Sent To Committee

MANILA, Feb. 2.—900 appointments signed by President Quezon were forwarded today to the Commission of appointment of the National Assembly for approval. Some of those appointments were already in the hands of the commission but could be acted upon during the special session of that body.

Among those who figure in the list of newly appointed insular officials are members of the appellate court, justices of the peace, and high insular officials. The commission is expected to act upon them in a short time.

Cuatro Proclamas Expedidas Ayer

Una De Ellas Ordena Se Busque Sitio Para Cuarteles De Los Boy Scouts

El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon expidió ayer cuatro proclamas. Una de ellas revocando la que reservaba una sección de la Muralla para los niños exploradores y los otros tres reservando parcelas de terreno para varios proyec-

tos. Las proclamaciones tienen los numeros 243 al 246, inclusive.

La No. 243 es una revocación de la reserva de terreno para los boy scouts, con el objeto de permitir les la selección de un sitio mas apropiado.

La No. 244 reserva una parcela de terreno para la construcción del edificio municipal de Itogon, Provincia Montañosa.

La No. 245 reserva una parcela para el ferrocarril en el barrio de Plaridel, Atimonan, Tayabas.

La No. 246 reserva dos parcelas de terreno para pesquerías, uno en Banculasi, Malabon, y otro en Pangos, Navotas, ambos en la provincia de Rizal.

ET Debate

Jan. 28, 1938

PREVENTIVA Y CORRECTIVA

El principal error de que adolece ese orden de Malacañan, prohibiendo estrictamente que los agentes del gobierno y los militares puedan adquirir terrenos, consiste en que se ha dictado con algunos años de retraso. Si desde todo ese tiempo hubiese habido disposiciones estrictas contra la adquisición de terrenos, especialmente en Mindanao, aprovechando los compradores la ventaja que les dan sus cargos oficiales, se habrían evitado muchas de las dificultades de la actual situación. El gobierno podría acometer ahora con todo desembarazo, la tarea de corregir muchos embrollos sobre terrenos ilegalmente adquiridos o adquiridos por nebulosos procedimientos.

Es natural que hombres que están al servicio del gobierno quieran aprovecharse de las oportunidades que a todos se brindan en zonas agrícolas no desarrolladas o que se empiezan a desarrollar; y ninguna objeción habría que hacer a ello siempre que los compradores procediesen correctamente; pero lo

correcto en este caso no es aprovechar la ventaja de sus empleos en el gobierno para hacer la adquisición, sin soltar el cargo oficial.

Habría sido mejor que hubiesen dejado esos cargos oficiales para quedar convertidos, durante todos estos años, en exploradores y obreros de avanzada, en el verdadero sentido de esta expresión.

La norma de conducta que inspira la orden del Presidente Quezon y las estrictas disposiciones que lleva consigo, parece indicar que debiera ejercitarse alguna acción contra los que han adquirido terrenos ilegalmente o contra los que indebidamente los retienen con detrimento del interés público. Por no haber habido hasta ahora disposiciones estrictas, lo probable será que muchos terrenos se hayan adquirido técnicamente con legalidad, pero impropiamente en realidad. Será pues virtualmente imposible deshacer lo que debiera deshacerse. Pero numerosas investigaciones oficiales han revelado hechos que bien pudieran servir como prueba para aplicar medidas correctivas en algunos casos, por lo menos, en algunos de los más destacados. De este modo adquirirían mayor significación las estrictas disposiciones que se van a poner en vigor.

1938

ET Sol Jan. 7

Mabuhay Jan. 8, 1938

Habra Cambios En El Gabinete

Quirino Será Sec. De Instrucción, Rodríguez del Interior Y Aquino De Agricultura

(Especial para EL Sol)

Manila, enero 7— De fuentes fidedignas se ha llegado a saber aquí hoy que habrá un cambalache de puestos entre los miembros del Gabinete, dentro de poco, por orden del presidente Manuel L. Quezon.

El secretario del interior, Elpidio Quirino, será nombrado secretario de instrucción, y el secretario E. Rodríguez, de agricultura, en lugar de aquel. Ocupará la secretaria dejada por Rodríguez, el diputado Benigno Aquino, de Tarlac, mientras que Antonio de las Alas, secretario de obras públicas y comunicaciones, será nombrado presidente de la oficina de desarrollo nacional.

NAGSISIKIP ANG PIITAN NG HULO

Siniyasat ng pang-ulong Quezon ang piitan sa Hulo kahapon at nang matuklasang siksikan sa mga bilanggong napipigil at naghihintay ng paglilitis, ay tumelegrama kay kalihim Vargas at itinagubiling ipabatid kay kalihim Jose Yulo ng Katarungan na magtalaga agad ng isang hukom upang mapagpasiyahan ang maraming usaping kriminal sa Hulo, ayon sa pahayag ng Malakanyang kahapon.

Inatasan na ni kalihim Yulo si hukom Mamerto Roxas ng purok ng Sulu na magtungo agad sa Hulo at tapusin ang mga nabibiting usaping kriminal doon, upang mabawasan ang bilang ng mga bilanggong napipigil, ayon sa napag-alaman.

Samantala, isang telegrama mula sa bantay-baybaying Arayat na tinanggap noong Martes ng gabi ang naglalarawan ng kapayapaan ngayon sa Kamorohan. Ibinailita ng pang-ulong Quezon na rin kay kalihim Vargas na ipinalagay ni gobernador Ombra Amilbansa ng Hulo na ang Hulo ay lalaging tiwasay at ligtas sa panganib kaysa Maynila.

1938
Paliba Aug. 31

(Tanging Pahatid sa DMHM)
Dansalan, Lanao, Agosto 31.—
Sa harap ng mahigit sa 4,000 moro at ilang kristiano, ang pang-ulong Quezon ay bumigkas ng isang panawagan sa pagkakaisa at hindi pagpapangkat-pangkat ng mga mahometano at kristianog naninirahan dito, sa isang talumpati niya sa gusali ng pamahalaan noong nakaraang Linggo.
Isang madulang pagpapakilala ng ibig ipakahulugan ng Pang-ulo

Please turn on the next page

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

La Vanguardia Jan. 18, 1938



Arriba: El Presidente Quezon dirigiendo la palabra en un mitin celebrado en Legaspi, Albay, a donde habia llegado para ver la situación, especialmente de los refugiados por las erupciones del volcán Mayón. Con él entre otros están los Diputados Pedro Sabido y Justino Nuyda.

Feb. 19, 1938

Commerce

The Reelection Issue

The move in the National Assembly to lift the constitutional ban on presidential re-election has reached such a stage as to give it the color of supreme importance. President Quezon himself who is the one concerned about the matter has not given much thought or spoken much about the question. As can be gathered from meager statements of his, although he is opposed to the idea, he would not deny the country of his services, if the people so desire.

The reelection issue should therefore not be a matter to be decided by the National Assembly alone. Individual members are party men and any decision which they make would create the general impression that they acted as such and not as the representatives of the entire nation.

Let the issue be referred directly to the people upon whom sovereignty resides.

sa paghiling niya sa pagkakaisa ang naganap nang ang mga kabig ni sultan Sa Ramain, na siyang kalaban dito a politika ng pangkat na pinamumunuan ni diputado Tomas Cabili, ay sumama sa mga tao sa harap ng Pang-ulo at nagtanghal ng isang kartelong nagsasaad na "Nais Namin ang Isang Gobernador na Maranao" at sa ilalim nito ay "Pangkat ng Sultan Sa Ramain."

"Hintay muna," ang sabi ng Pang-ulo, "nakakakita ako rito ng isang bagay na hindi ko ibig," at pagkatapos na mabasang mabuti ang kartelon, ang Pang-ulo ay napoot laban sa gayong pagpapakita ng pagpapangkat-pangkat at talampakang binalaan ang mga moro na hindi niya hihirangin gobernador si Sa Ramain, pagkat kung magkagayon ay magiging "gobernador siya ng isang pangkat."

Binanggit ang ginagawa ng pamahalaan sa kapakanan ng lalawigan, sinabi ng Pang-ulo sa mga morong nakikinig sa kaniya na "tinatangka naming bigyan kayo ng lahat ng kaluwagan at kagamitang tinatamasa ng ibang bayan sa Pilipinas."

Ipinaliwanag din ng Pang-ulo ang ginagawa ng pamahalaan sa pagpapaunlad sa Mindanaw, katulad ng pag-uugnay ng Lanaw at Kotabato sa pamamagitan ng pagbubukas ng mga lansangan upang mabigyan ng pagkakataong mapapaunlad ang lalawigan. Ngunit sa lahat ng ito ay kailangang tumulong ang mga moro upang mapagtagumpay ang gawain, ayon sa Pang-ulo.

Sinabi ni Quezon na sa harap ng batas ay pantay-pantay ang lahat, maging moro at kristiano, maging mahirap at mayaman na nais ng gobiernong pagkalooban ng lahat ng pagkakataon upang makapamuhay nang maayos at maligaya. Iminungkahi niya sa mga hindi binyagan na mamuhay nang payapa at kung sila'y pagmamalabisan ng kahit sino ay maaari nilang ipagsumbong sa mga maykapangyarihan at lalapatan ng karampatang parusa ang magkasala.

Sinabi rin ng Pang-ulo na nais niyang madama ng mga moro, na ang pamahalaan ng Pilipinas ay kanilang pamahalaan at ang Pang-ulo nito ay kanilang Pang-ulo, na nahahandang maglingkod sa kanila upang mapabuti ang kanilang

Se Estudiaran Los Impuestos

El diputado Maximo Kalaw, presidente del comite de Medios y Arbitrios de la Asamblea Nacional se reunira dentro de poco con el secretario Antonio de las Alas, de Hacienda para iniciar la actuacion sobre las recomendaciones del Presidente Quezon de suprimir algunos impuestos.

La labor revisora en perspectiva, a ser a todas luces, compleja, dificil y, ademas, propicia a reacciones y protestas por parte de los contribuyentes afectados por el incremento o imposicion de gravamen. En lineas generales, por el momento, se atraviesan dos dificultades que, si son elementales o inveteradas, no estan, sin embargo resueltas satisfactoriamente. Ellas son solvencia y expediciencia en la realizacion de tales impuestos, o, sea, favorable predisposicion del contribuyente y facilidades de recaudacion para los agentes del fisco.

Por via de ilustracion, esta la propuesta abolicion del impuesto de comerciantes, manufactureros, distribuidores, etc. Este arbitrio representa para el erario P8,665,783 en 1933, y, en 1937, P9,700,000. La cuestion a resolver es la de si el

kalagayan.

Pagkatapos ay ipinaliwanag ni Quezon na hindi nakikialam ang pamahalaan sa pulitika ng lalawigan.

gan nguni't nais niyang ipabatid na si diputado Tomas Cabili ay maraming nagawa sa kapakanan ng lalawigan. Si Sa Ramain ay kaibigan niya, ayon sa Pang-ulo nguni't hindi siya hihirang ng gobernador na moro kung ito'y magiging gobernador ng isang pangkat. Hihirangin niya si Sa Ramain kung mahihikayat siyang ito'y walang pangkat, ang wakas ni Quezon.

Please turn on the next page



PRESIDENT QUEZON paid a surprise visit at the Philippine Exposition grounds Sunday morning... With him were Daughter Zenaida, Dr. Miguel Cañizares and Aide-de-camp Major Manuel Nieto... Miss Maria Orosa (left), of the bureau of plant industry, answers questions from the President while members of his party listen...



Arsenio Luz, director general of the exposition, guided the presidential party around... Malacañan Adviser Arthur Fisher, former director of the bureau of forestry, directs Pres. Quezon's attention to the forestry building...

Feb. 27, 1938

Sunday Tribune



Inside the exposition booth of the bureau of animal industry, the President was attracted by an exhibit... He made a remark and everybody burst into laughter... Note Director General Luz and Aide-de-camp Major Nieto's varied reactions...

Jan. 28, 1938

cont. El Estadista

vacio que semejante supresion ha de dejar en las rentas publicas, necesariamente podra ser llenada con el producto de mas de unos impuestos o el de refuerzo de otros.

Del impuesto sobre la renta, esta el hecho de que el arbitrio en 1937 margino P12,800,000 segun el Budget de 1938 y espera marginar en 1938 cosa de P9,700,000. Aumentandolo. ¿no sera gravoso, demasiado gravoso, el incremento que se haga? Por otro lado, el superavit de los ingresos realizados en 1937, superavit montante a P31,000; ¿no sera el mismo bastante regular y suficiente para colmar vacios dejados por impuestos que se han dejado sin cobrar?

Sobre este mismo arbitrio, informantes autorizados declaran la posibilidad de una colision eventual entre dos teorias sobre impuestos de rentas, contradictorias entre si. Una actualmente en vigor favorece una declaracion solo para las rentas de los conyuge. Por su parte, la teoria americana sostiene que, en un matrimonio el marido y la mujer hacen una declaracion de las rentas de cada cual.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Herald March 2, 1938



President and Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon gave a despedida tea for Mrs. Francisca T. Benitez last Sunday afternoon, at Malacañan. Mrs. Benitez left for the United States this week. People you know are seen here: Mrs. Sofia de Veyra, Baby Quezon, the President himself, Dean Conrado Benitez, Secretary Jorge Vargas.

Mrs. de Veyra confers with His Excellency, while Baby Quezon, back towards us, entertains the guest of honor.

May 28, 1938

Mabuhay

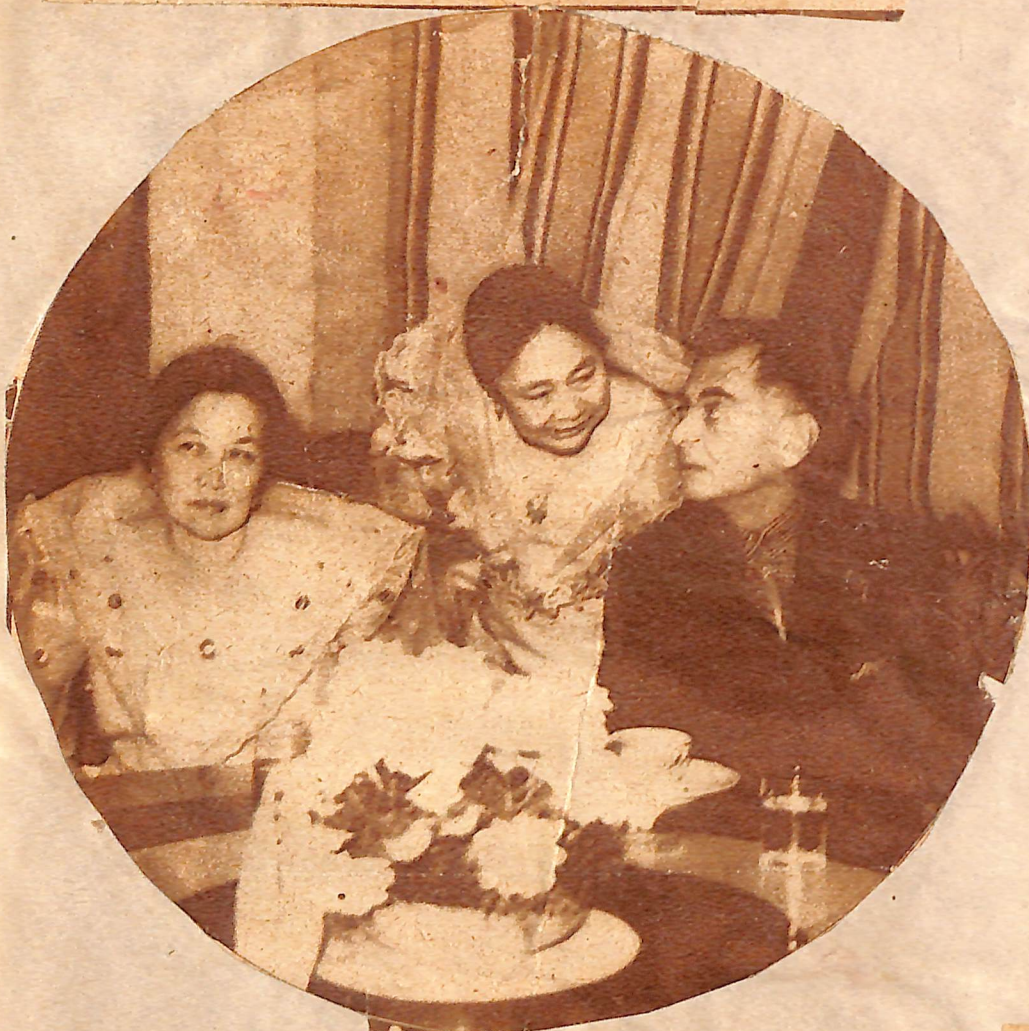
Bumuti Agad Ang Mata Ni Quezon

NEW YORK, Mayo 28. (UP).—Malaki na ang ibinuti ng matá ni pangulong Manuel L. Quezon ngayon pagkatapos ng ikalawang paggamot. Gayon man, kinailangan niyang manatili sa higaan sa loob ng ilang araw dahil sa bahagyang sipong dumapo sa kaniya.

Ang matá niya ay gagamuting muli sa Miercoles, ayon sa napag-alaman.

Samantala, sinabi ng mga kagawad ng delegasion ni Quezon na hindi pa kinakailangan ang pagharap niya sa Washington ngayon, kaya't malamang pa hindi siya tumuño sa timog sa Miercoles.

Sa mga dumalaw sa kaniya ngayon ay kabilang sina obispo James P. McClosky ng Jaro, Iloilo, at monsenyor Bernard McKenna ng Philadelphia.



Graphic
Feuds

Quezon-Aguinaldo: off and on for years.
Manila municipal council-city mayor: a feud about everything.

May 2, 1938

Osmena-Cuenco: Cebu's classic, latest manifestation being the Cabahug (Osmena man) investigation. A Cuenco is counsel for the Cabahug accusers.

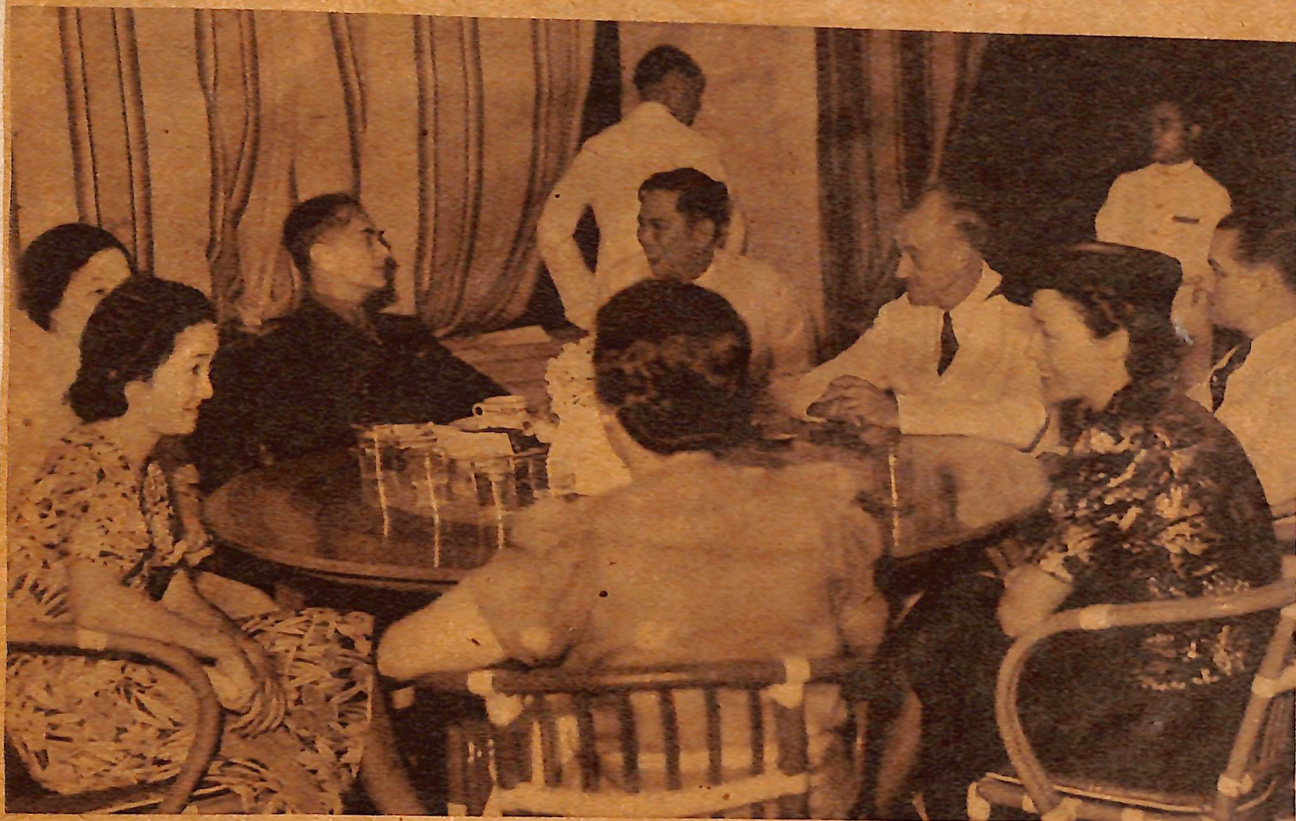
Paredes-Zulueta: speakership, automobile plates.

Ins-Outs: the outs want to get in.

Subscriber's Name Don Manuel L. Quezon

La Vanguardia March 2, 1938

SOCIALES



Fiesta de despedida ofrecida por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon en Malacañang en honor de la Sra. de Conrado Benítez. En la foto están, de izquierda a derecha: María Aurora Quezon, Sra. de Benítez, Presidente Quezon, el Decano C. Benítez, Mr. Thickens, A. D. González, Mrs. Thickens y la Sra. de A. D. González.

Quezon 1938
March 6

Improvement In Quezon's Condition Continues; Able To Sleep Well

President Quezon passed a good day yesterday, according to medical bulletins issued late last night at the Philippine General Hospital where he is confined.

The patient had relief from the attacks of chills the day before and his temperature was normal almost throughout, excepting at certain periods of the day when it went up slightly. His highest temperature was at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon when it rose to 37.7 degrees Centigrade (100 degrees Fahrenheit).

The President was stronger than the day before and his general condition was better, it was announced.

Night before last the President was able to sleep well and was in high spirits when he woke up, the morning bulletin said. His temperature had come down to normal at 7 a. m. yesterday.

At 9:30 o'clock last night, Dr. Antonio G. Sison, Dr. Antonio D. Vasquez, Dr. Januario Estrada and Dr. Miguel Cañizares, issued the following statement:

"The President passed a good day without any attack of chilly sensation

as in previous days. He feels stronger and his general condition is good. His highest temperature was 37.7 degrees Centigrade at 4:30 p. m."

Yesterday at 9:30 a. m. the bulletin read as follows:

"The President passed a better night. Highest temperature was 37.8, which came down to 37.4 after midnight and at 7 a. m. was 37. He is in better spirits this morning and his general condition is good."

The special watch which was organized last week by the President's friends and which was discontinued when he suffered a setback early this week was resumed last night.

Secretary of Public Works and Communications, Mariano J. Cuenco, and Judge James Rose took the 9 to 12 p. m. turn at the hospital last night. Judge Leopoldo Rovira of the Manila court of first instance and Judge Vicente Vera of the public service commission, followed. They were relieved at 3 a. m. by the representatives of labor: Jacinto Manahan, president of the Confederation of Rural Workers, and Hugo Ritaga, president of the National-Socialist Labor Union.

March 6, 1938
Mabuhay

Pangtag-init Ng Sundalo



Makikita sa larawan si teniente Salvador J. Campos na suot ang putot at kapiseteng ginit ng Hukbong Pilipino. Ipinalalagay na talong kasiyasiya ang putot kung tag-init. Tila lumilitaw na ang kapisete ay ang kaunlarang natama pagkatapos na punahin ng pangulong Quezon na mababa ang uri ng dating ginagamit.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

et Debale march. 13, 1938



El Presidente Quezon aparece con el Embajador Italiano G. Paulucci di Calboni Barone, jefe de la delegación italiana al Japon. Durante la visita, el Presidente Quezon brindo por Mussolini y el Rey de Italia.

Al presidente se le ve brindando con la misión italiana encabezado por el Embajador G. Paulucci de Balboni Barone. Arriba, incluidos en el grupo estan el Consul Italiano di San Marzano, Embajador Barone y el Consul General Uchiyama.

Tribune march. 6, 1938



...Above: day before Mrs. Conrado Benitez left for the United States, President and Mrs. Quezon gave a large tea for her at Malacañan... Mrs. Benitez, Mrs. Sofia R. de Veyra, President Quezon and Dean Conrado Benitez shared this table...

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Tribune march. 6, 1938



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Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon 1938

Tribune March 8

Bulletin March 18

Eliminating the Tayo-Tayo

PRESIDENT Quezon's administrative order regarding the acquisition of public lands, mining claims, and forest leases, should tend to eliminate the *tayo-tayo* in the government which has resulted in scandalous squandering of natural resources.

The practice the President seeks to abolish has had two detrimental results. Not only has it led to abuses that has resulted in questionable titles to portions of the public domain, but it has also created the impression that the government is only for the well-placed and not for the common *tao*. Material gains accruing to public officials by the subversion of the law should never be tolerated from both the standpoint of proper husbandry of natural resources and from the consideration of public confidence in the government.

Public faith in the government is the only basis of democratic stability. In a totalitarian country, the people's opinion need not count, because the army and the police whip the populace into submission to edicts and decrees against which they may otherwise rebel. But in a democracy, popular faith in and loyalty to the government are only as unswerving as they are rendered voluntarily. In the Philippines, the people will be only as loyal to the government as they have faith in their public officials. It is thus indispensable that they are convinced that no one—especially public officials themselves—enjoy privileges or rights under the law that they themselves do not enjoy.

The Quezon order will tend to dissipate the belief, that unfortunately has been fomented in recent years, that the government is ruled by *tayo-tayo*.

★ ★ ★ ★

March 22, 1938

La Vanguardia

Se aprueba el plan Quezon en el miting de la Plaza Moriones

En un miting popular en la Plaza Moriones organizado por el Diputado Gregorio Perfecto, se aprobó unánimemente una resolución para el Presidente de los Estados Unidos Franklin D. Roosevelt y para el Congreso de los Estados Unidos, urgiendo la concesión de la independencia a Filipinas durante 1938 o 1939, tal como se propuso por el Presidente de Filipinas Manuel L. Quezon.

"El pueblo de Manila en un miting público celebrado en la Plaza Moriones mantiene su fé en el ideal de independencia inmediata y se siente feliz al recibir los informes sobre las conferencias en Washington en relación con los planes de anticipar la concesión de la independencia en 1938 y pide que se den los pasos necesarios para la realización de dicho plan."

En el primer miting público que se ha celebrado para apoyar la última proposición independentista del Presidente Quezon. La resolución fué aprobada después que varios oradores hayan usado la palabra para explicar al público la proposición Quezon. Habla entre

otros el Diputado Perfecto y el Diputado Miguel Tolentino, el Presidente de la Junta Municipal Manuel de la Fuente, el supremo sakdalista Feliciano Lauson y Narciso Pimentel hijo, jefe del elemento joven.

Perfecto dijo a su auditorio que Filipinas está dispuesta a asumir las obligaciones y responsabilidades de una nación libre y dijo que él endosa favorablemente la proposición del Presidente Quezon para la concesión de la independencia durante 1938 o 1939. Felicísimo Lauson también adujo iguales razones en apoyo de la proposición Quezon.

MONEY NO BAR

Island Government Can Meet All Obligations Now, Says Alas

SEES NO NEED

Finance Secretary Thinks 'Radicals' Won't Force Quezon's Hand

The Commonwealth government can meet all its outstanding obligations at anytime, including approximately P135,000,000 in bonds owing to American holders, Secretary of Finance Antonio de las Alas said last night, answering hints from Washington that the Philippines will have to liquidate all financial obligations if independence is granted before 1946.

"The Commonwealth government is in a position to pay its debts now with United States bondholders although I do not see the need for doing so," the secretary declared. "We have an amortization fund of about P75,000,000 and on top of that we have assets which can be used to offset whatever may be owing to the citizens and government of the United States."

Obligations Guaranteed

"Actually we have to provide for about P60,000,000 to liquidate our bonded debt, and this amount can be obtained in various ways without difficulty. I do not see however that it is necessary to pay all our debts in the event that independence is granted, since our bond obligations are sufficiently guaranteed with our property."

The secretary of finance stated the Philippine government has a very low debt figure compared with other nations. The insular government's borrowing capacity is much higher than the country's public debt, he explained.

Secretary Alas expressed the view that all the talk about curtailment of transition is idle, since he believes that neither President Roosevelt nor President Quezon will permit themselves to be guided by radical sentiment on either side of the ocean. The shortening of the transition period, he said, will mean the breaking of negotiations for reciprocal trade.

April 6, 1938

President Manuel L. Quezon by Secretary of Finance Antonio de las Alas.

Four bills have been drafted, each providing for a new source of income to cover the loss of revenue from the proposed abolition of the sales tax and the suppression of the cedula tax. Secretary Alas declared that, according to calculation made, the substitutes are expected to yield approximately P22,000,000, the sum derived both from

Four Bills Designed to Provide Income to Cover Abolition Of Taxes Sent to Malacañan

The plan of the department of finance providing substitutes for the sales tax and the cedula tax has been completed and submitted to

Tribune

Please turn on me next page.

1937
Advertiser April 10

SERVICES NOTE LIKELY RIFT IN LOCAL POLITICS

Secretary Cuenco Forces
Break With Governor
Tura Rodriguez

LEADERSHIP TILT

Cuenco Paper Printed By
Bacalso In Manila Fires
The First Shot

The latest issue of a weekly Visayan newspaper believed to be owned by Secretary Cuenco but managed by his private secretary in the department of public works, Mr. Natalino Bacalso, came out in its latest issue the other day with a strong attack against the leadership of Governor Tura Rodriguez. This is the first time that a real break occurred between the two with the department secretary firing the first shot.

It is believed that this fight was precipitated by Secretary Cuenco to challenge the leadership of Governor Rodriguez in his province now that the lineup for candidates to the National Assembly in Cebu is being effected.

Secretary Cuenco in his attack referred to the failure of the governor to appoint a Cuenco man as secretary to the board as a deliberate intention on the part of said governor to queer the position and influence of said secretary in the province of Cebu.

When Governor Rodriguez was seen in his office yesterday morning about this, he said it was not his intention to queer the position or influence of anybody. What he wanted was mercy to choose a man of his confidence and not one who would have two masters, no pointed out. Regarding the alleged break with Secretary Cuenco, Governor Rodriguez lamented the stand taken by the secretary, saying that if there is no man in Cebu who could preserve the strength and solidarity of the Nacionalista Party here, he would hesitate to hand over the leadership to him.

"I am not used to intrigues and schemes," Tura Rodriguez said. "As long as President Quezon has confidence in me, and so long as my conscience continues to dictate the right course to follow in the per-

Quezon Procurara El Triunfo De Todos Los Actuales Legisladores

Haciendo un elogio calido de la "brillante ejecutoria de la actual Asamblea Nacional" y manifestando que los mejores intereses de la nacion estan mejor salvaguardados con la cooperacion que hoy existe entre su administracion y la Asamblea Nacional, el Presidente Manuel Quezon de Filipinas en una entrevista concedida a los representantes de la prensa en la mañana de hoy, anuncio que intervendra activamente en las proximas elecciones legislativas en su capacidad de lider politico y sin usar los poderes y derechos que van con el alto puesto que ocupa. Pintado en su rostro el hondo entusiasmo que por las contiendas politicas le han dado sus largos años de caudillaje, el presidente Quezon ma-

nifesto ante los periodistas que "Manuel Quezon el veterano politico y no Manuel Quezon Presidente de Filipinas" es el que tomara parte activa en las proximas elecciones haciendo campaña por la reeleccion de todos y cada uno de los miembros de la Asamblea que resulten nominados en la convencion del Partido.

En el curso de su peroracion el Presidente Quezon hizo un elogio sincero de los labores de los miembros de la Asamblea Nacional manifestando que esta muy satisfecho de la manera como los diputados han llevado a cabo las responsabilidades de sus cargos y la maravillosa cooperacion que siempre han demostrado por el programa de su administracion. Haciendo incapie en el hecho de que intervendria solamente en su capacidad de jefe titular del partido de la mayoria y sin hacer uso de las prerrogativas y poderes de su alto cargo como primer magistrado de la nacion. El presidente Quezon volvio a reiterar que usaria solamente de su influencia y "poder persuasivo" para convencer al electorado a que reelija a una Asamblea Nacional que siempre ha prestado una cooperacion sincera a la administracion.

Concretando mas sus puntos de vista sobre el asunto el Presidente manifesto que es de imperativa necesidad que se mantenga la estrecha cooperacion hoy existente en todos los ramos del gobierno nacional. Al hacer sus manifestaciones el Presidente Quezon enfatizo sin embargo que apoyaria la reeleccion de solamente aquellos candidatos que sean debidamente nominados por el partido, pues "no quisiera sentar plaza de rebelde" añadió humoristicamente el jefe ejecutivo. Preguntado que posicion adoptaria en caso de que no existiese un candidato oficial del partido, en una region particular, el Presidente Quezon manifesto que siempre apoyaria al candidato que se presentase para la reeleccion y que en caso contrario mantendria una posicion completamente neutral. El presidente no quiso hacer ningun anuncio sobre los nombramientos para cubrir las vacantes en la comision ejecutiva del partido Nacionalista. Tambien se abstuvo de hacer comentario alguno sobre la oposicion en el pais, concretandose solamente a hablar de su intervencion personal en las proximas elecciones, anuncio este, dia que se de transcendental importancia sobretodo considerando la proximidad de las elecciones.

April 6, 1938
Cant. Tribune

the sales tax and the cedula tax. The proceeds from the sales tax amount to about P13,000,000.

The suppression of the sales tax was recommended by President Quezon in a special message to the National Assembly, wherein he suggested that a study be made by the department of finance to evolve a substitute for the sales tax.

A committee, composed of Secretary Alas, Dr. Frederic Howe, Malacanang economic adviser, and Collector of Internal Revenue Alfredo Yatco, was formed to make that study. The committee work did not only embrace the sales tax, but also included the cedula tax, which has long been abolished.

Meanwhile, the department of finance has distributed P2,500,000 of the P5,000,000 set aside as national aid to the provinces, which were directly affected financially by the suppression of the cedula tax. The sum of P2,500,000 was apportioned among the provinces. The other half will be shared later.

The national aid of P5,000,000 to the provinces is for this year only.

formance of my official duties, I have not much to worry about."

As far as the former Pros are concerned, they are solidly backing the leadership of Governor Rodriguez in Cebu. The former Ant's at first were at a loss to know as to whom to follow, Governor Rodriguez or Secretary Cuenco, but now everybody knows that the leadership of the governor is more sincere, more progressive than the other.

THE PHIL. PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, INC.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Commonwealth May 20, 1938

QUEZON-HARBORD RADIO CHAT SYMBOLIC OF POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTS ON PHILIPPINE-AMERICAN RELATIONS



—Photo DMHM

Major General James G. Harbord (left) and Pres. Manuel L. Quezon (right) in their famous radio conversation at Malacañan, broadcast throughout America and the Philippines this month.

Commerce July 18, 1938

GREGORIO PERFECTO — El orador mas "latero" de los demócratas es el hombre de pluma que mas ha escrito sañudos ataques políticos y personales contra Manuel L. Quezon. El que repase las colecciones del fenecido diario "La Nacion," verá que, si Don Manuel hubiera acusado de libelo a su Director, este estaria hasta ahora extinguiendo condena de prision en Bilibid. En recompensa de sus campañas desde la Oposicion, Perfecto fué elegido Diputado por el Norte de Manila en las elecciones de 1935. Mas tarde, siendo Presidente del Partido Demócrata, cuando Quezon ordenó la fusion de "antis" y "pros," Perfecto, sin consultar con sus correligionarios, se pasó con armas y bagajes al corral gubernamental. Desde entonces, los ministeriales le hicieron Chairman de varios comités legislativos, y siempre que aparece en la prensa algun ataque contra el Presidente, el tráfuga es el que saca la cara para defender al que puede hacerle juez, cargo que ambiciona desde que se han evaporado los fondos de Joseph Wilson.

April 27-38

El Debate

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Tribune May 25, 1938

QUEZON REVISAN NUEVOS BUROS

La Sesión Del Gabinete Por El Presupuesto Continuara Hoy

Una revisión de las funciones de todas las diferentes oficinas del gobierno, especialmente de las nuevas, como el Ejército Filipino, la Oficina del Budget, las Comisiones de Seguridad Pública, del Censo y de Mindanao y Sulú, la Junta de Información Nacional y otras, estuvo realizando el Presidente Quezon en todo el tiempo que duro ayer la sesión del Gabinete que fué convocada por el Jefe Ejecutivo para tratar sobre el plan presupuestal de 1939, tal como ha sido esbozado por la Comisión del Presupuesto, según se supo ayer del portavoz de Malacañang.

Se anunció asimismo en el Palacio, que el Gabinete volverá a reunirse en sesión a las diez de esta mañana para continuar la discusión del plan presupuestal.

Inmediatamente después de abierta la sesión de ayer del Gabinete, el Presidente pidió a cada uno de los Secretarios departamentales que explicaran a grandes rasgos las actividades y el funcionamiento de las oficinas que están bajo su jurisdicción. Se interesó particularmente el Jefe Ejecutivo en el funcionamiento de las nuevas oficinas con el fin de determinar al parecer, si la existencia de las mismas está o no justificada desde el punto de vista del servicio público y de la administración.

Es muy probable que en la reunión de esta mañana, el Presidente entre a discutir de lleno con sus Secretarios departamentales sobre las diferentes partidas del budget, especialmente las que se refieren al cálculo de ingresos y gastos del gobierno para el año 1939.

June 1, 1938

La Vanguardia

DOS OFICIALES MEDICOS ESTUDIARAN EN LOS EE.UU.

Por orden del Presidente Manuel L. Quezon y con el permiso de las autoridades del Departamento de Guerra de Estados Unidos, dos oficiales mas del ejército filipino, ambos del cuerpo medico, serán enviados a Estados Unidos para estudiar cursos especiales en el "Army Medical Center" en Washington D. C. y en el "Medical Service School" en Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, después.

Estos oficiales son los capitanes Joaquin A. Sanchez, y Anatolio B. Cruz, ambos del cuerpo de medicos del ejército filipino.

The influence of the campaign fund in the decision of an election has always been one of the gravest problems in a democracy. Money

Election Spending

plays an important part in an election. The day when all a candidate had to do was to go before a limited constituency and present his case on its merits passed away with the town meeting. In even the smallest communities the aspirant for public office must present something more than well-reasoned arguments and a spotless record. As a result, the situation obtains today in which the candidate who is longest on the purse is also bound to be longest on the odds to win.

The evils which uncontrolled use of money in a campaign brings in its train are obvious. They have been recognized in the United States, with the result that there the law steps in to provide a degree of regulation. In his recent message to the National Assembly President Quezon again emphasizes them, in urging the legislators to enact a measure which would to some extent place a curb on indiscriminate spending by candidates.

It is admittedly difficult to establish such a control. But something can be done in that direction, even if it is only an official expression of the public will, made through a duly enacted statute, that excessive lavishness in campaign spending is contrary to the public interest. The abolition of the cedula tax is a long step in the direction of reasonable financing of elections. A measure making it obligatory for a candidate or a party to publish and present for audit an account of expenses and of receipts would bring politics nearer to that goal.

The President has called the attention of the National Assembly to a situation which calls for remedy—for early remedy, in view of the nearness of the general elections.

Tribune May 12, 1938

National Hospital Day Observance Stresses Need For More P. I. Clinics

The Philippines today will celebrate the annual National Hospital Day the purpose of which is to draw the public's attention to the need for more hospitals and health clinics.

This year's celebration will be more nationwide than before because government hospitals have been established in almost every province, and where these are absent private hospitals are carrying on the work of keeping the nation healthy. The Hospital Day supplement in today's issue of the Bulletin contains accounts of the progress of government and private hospitals in Manila and the provinces.

President Quezon has issued the following statement on Hospital Day:

"The hospital has become a very important element in the social structure of our country, and I do not doubt that it is the most important agency in relieving the people's

suffering as a result of illness and injury. The efforts of hospital executives and their associates all over the country to celebrate National Hospital Day is most praiseworthy. I wish to commend their spirit behind this movement. I trust that the people in every community where there is a hospital will not fail to take part in the celebration of this day."

Since one of the aims of the annual celebration is to draw the public's attention to hospitals, their facilities and to encourage greater confidence in their usefulness, every hospital will observe open house today. All wards will be open for inspection in order that visitors may get acquainted with ways of curing disease and promoting health.

In most hospitals there will be lectures and remonstrations by prominent members of the hospital staff. Various exhibits will be on display. In some hospitals, especially in children's and maternity hospitals, the work of the various departments have been reproduced in miniature in order that the public may better be able to understand the work done by these institutions.

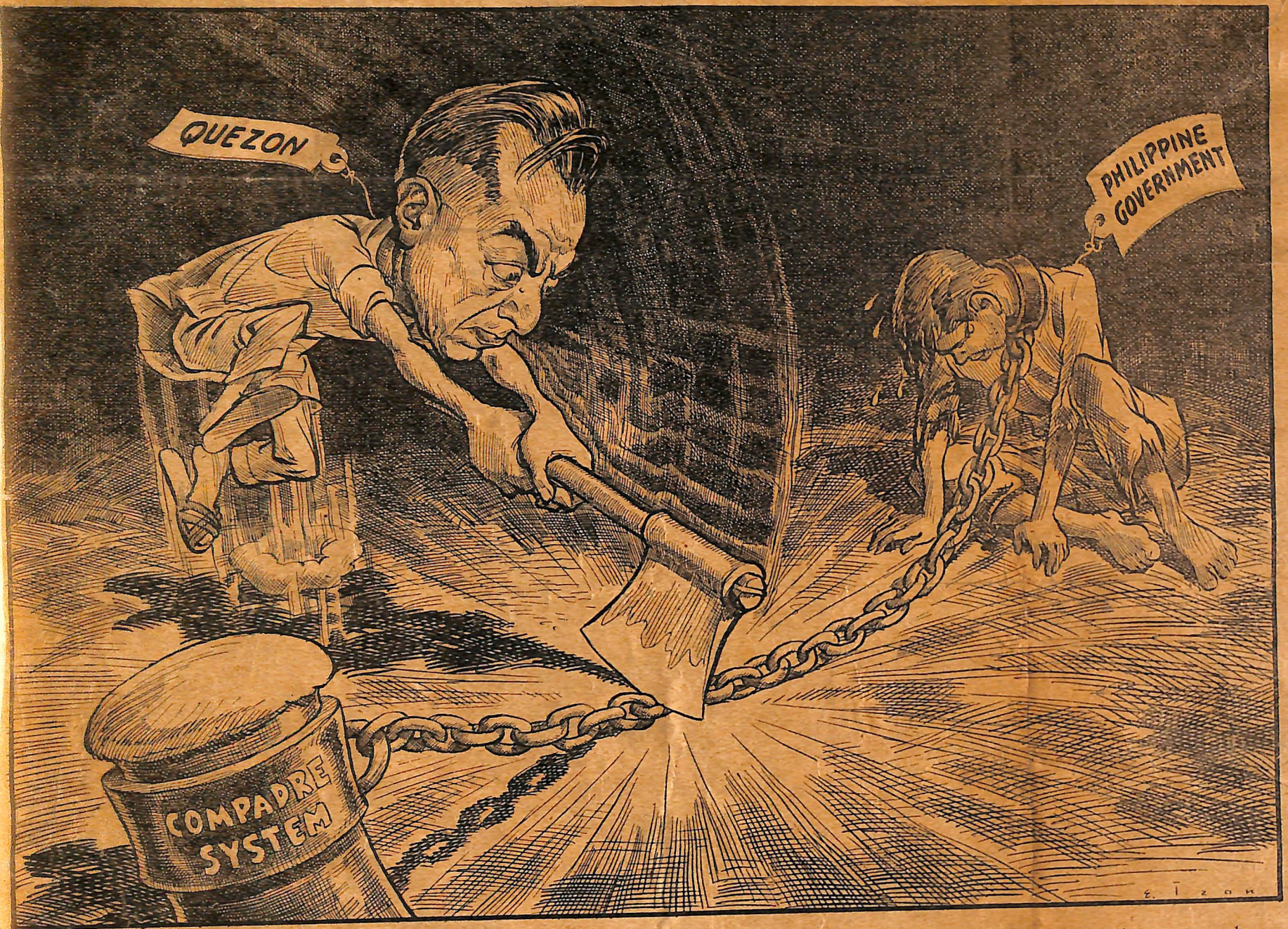
Baby contests will be a common feature. Athletic games and competitions are also part of today's program.

Juanfamente con el Teniente Primitivo F. de Guzman, del Cuerpo de Ingenieros, que ha sido destinado para estudiar en America, los dos mencionados capitanes, saldrán esta tarde a bordo del Empress of Asia.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Graphic May 20, 1938

A WORTHY CAUSE—UNA CAUSA DIGNA



And now President Quezon is out to smash the age-old *compadre* system, which he says is fettering the Philippine government. Calling it "one of the most vicious things in any government," the President declared that "The *padrino* system must be stopped."

More men have risen to high office in the Philippine government through the influence of relatives or friends than through merit, he declared, and once a person with an influential *padrino* secures a government job it is virtually impossible to remove him, or to prevent his advancement.

Opinion is divided on whether the President was smashing at the *padrino* system or hitting at the independence of the judiciary when he cracked down on Judge Zandueta last week. But regardless of the outcome of that case, most people will heartily support any effort to break the *compadre* and *padrino* system in the Philippines. It will be a happy day for this country when merit is more important than pull in securing advancement in the government; when it means more to be right than to have influential friends.

Y ahora, el Presidente Quezon se dispone a destruir la viejísima costumbre del *compadrazgo* que, según él, tiene atado al gobierno filipino. Calificándolo de "una de las peores cosas en cualquier gobierno," el Presidente declaró que "El sistema de *padrinazgo* debe acabar."

Más hombres han subido al poder en el gobierno filipino mediante influencias de amigos y parientes que por sus propios méritos — dijo el Presidente — y cuando una persona que tiene un fuerte *padrino* consigue un puesto en el gobierno, es virtualmente imposible quitarle de allí o evitar su ascenso.

La opinión pública se ha dividido en cuanto a la cuestión de si al destituir al Juez Zandueta la semana pasada, el Presidente Quezon estaba dando al traste con el sistema de *padrinazgo* o atacando a la independencia de la judicatura. Pero, sea cual fuere el resultado del caso, la mayoría del pueblo apoyará con toda el alma cualquier esfuerzo por destruir el *compadrazgo* y *padrinazgo* en Filipinas. Cuando el mérito sea más importante que la influencia para obtener algún ascenso en el gobierno, y cuando el ser justo signifique algo más que el tener amigos influyentes, entonces será un día feliz para el pueblo.

QUEZON ORDENA LA CODIFICACION DE LAS LEYES

Crea un comite revisor de viejas medidas aun en vigor para asimilarlas a las nuevas costumbres del pueblo

El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon expidió anoche una orden ejecutiva creando un comité de codificación que revisará y codificará todas las leyes sustantivas en Filipinas. El Presidente nombrará a sus miembros dentro de breve.

El paso tomado por el Jefe Ejecutivo es la culminación de años de esfuerzo de parte de la judicatura y del foro e inclusive de miembros de la Legislatura para revisar las leyes sustantivas de Filipinas, la mayor parte de las cuales son españolas. El Código Penal fué modernizado por un comité semejante hace algún tiempo, pero los códigos civil y comercio siguen siendo españoles con mezcla de anglo-sajón debido a los cambios introducidos.

La Legislatura Filipina y mas recientemente la Asamblea Nacional han estado considerando la necesidad de revisar estos codigos y se crearon comites para estudiar planes de revision, pero no se tomo ningun paso concreto para dar forma de realidad a estos esfuerzos.

El codigo civil de Filipinas es en su mayor parte, el mismo codigo de España del siglo 19. Lo mismo puede decirse del codigo de comercio, aunque este ultimo ha sufrido mas alteraciones debido a las practicas comerciales americanas.

Se ha pedido del comite que complete su trabajo en dos años, sometiendo al Presidente al final de este periodo, un informe del trabajo que ha acometido juntamente con los correspondientes esbozos de los diferentes codigos.

La orden ejecutiva del Presidente reza como sigue:

"Por cuanto, existe necesidad de una temprana revision y codificacion de las existentes leyes sustantivas de Filipinas para hacer que las mismas se conformen con las costumbres, tradiciones e idiosincrasias del pueblo filipino y con los principios progresivos de la ciencia del derecho:

"Ahora, por tanto, yo, Manuel L. Quezon, Presidente de Filipinas, en virtud de las facultades que me confiere la Constitucion, por la presente creo un comite de codificacion que se compondra de tales miembros que el Presidente nombre de tiempo en tiempo.

"El comite de codificacion se reunira inmediatamente y organizara y nombrara un secretario, pagandose de los fondos discrecionales del Jefe Ejecutivo los gastos que se incurran en este respecto hasta que la Asamblea Nacional, mediante la debida legislacion, vote fondos para este fin. Por la presente se le faculta al comite a solicitar de cualquier funciona-

rio, oficina, ramo o dependencia del gobierno, tales datos y ayuda que fuesen necesarios. El comite completara su labor no mas tarde de dos años desde la fecha del nombramiento del presidente y miembros del mismo, y sometera un informe del trabajo acometido juntamente con los correspondientes esbozos de los diferentes codigos, para su presentacion a la Asamblea Nacional."

ed on President Quezon Monday last week for a conference, everybody knew something was talked about in that meeting. What it was, neither the President nor visitor Archbishop Guerrero wanted to divulge after the conference.

Common guess, however, is that the controversy between Malacañang and the ecclesiastical authorities over the religious instruction bill was the subject of the conversation. More specifically: denial by the prelate of any intention of the Church to challenge the President on his veto.

PRESIDENT, ARCHBISHOP IN CONFAB

When two people confer, they talk about something. Thus, when Archbishop Cesar Guerrero, auxiliary head of the ecclesiastical province of Manila, call-

Quezon Visita Baler, Su Pueblo

**Lo Hallo Sin Rompeolas;
No Aprobó Una Ayuda
De P10,000**

(Especial para EL SOL)

MANILA, Junio 8.—El presidente Manuel L. Quezon, al llegar ayer a Baler, Tayabas, pueblo de su nacimiento, descubrió que su recomendación de que se construya un rompeolas de cemento en la bahía de dicho puerto no ha sido realizada, pues en su lugar se construyó un pantalán, utilizable sólo durante cierto periodo del año.

El Presidente Quezon reprendió al director Frangante del buró de obras públicas por no haber cumplido sus órdenes.

La resolución del concejo municipal de dicho pueblo, pidiendo la suma de diez mil pesos para la construcción de caminos municipales, no le gustó al Presidente, quien recriminó al Consejo diciendo que se avergonzaba que el pueblo del presidente de Filipinas, no pudiera cuidarse de sus propias necesidades y denegó la petición.

El Debate Aug. 1-38

Desembolso De Cien Mil Pesos

**Salcedo Telegrafia Que El
Dir. Frangante Lo Ha
Recomendado**

El desembolso inmediato de cien mil pesos de los fondos para obras publicas, para la construcción de la carretera Sarapassi, fué recomendado ayer por el Director M. Frangante, del Buró de Obras Públicas al Presidente Manuel L. Quezon, segun un telegrama del Diputado Victorino M. Salcedo del quinto distrito de esta provincia, recibido por el gobernador interino, Hon. Ceferino de los Santos.

El desembolso de esta cantidad no es seguro aun pero es muy necesario para facilitar la apertura de camino que comuniquen a ambos pueblos.

Dns. Manuel L. Quezon

1938

Taliba June 7, 1938

Nakapinid nang salitaan ang ukol sa pananampalataya

Pinagpipitaganan ng kinatawang Sabido, isa sa lider na nagtanggol sa balak, ang naging kapasiyahan ng pangulo

Ang diputado Pedro Sabido, isa sa mga lider ng pangkat sa kapulungang pangbansa na nagsanggalaag sa panukala sa pagtuturo ng pananampalataya sa mga paaralang-bayan, ay nagpahayag kagabi, na sa pagkabeto ng Pangulo sa tinurang panukala, itinuturing niyang nakapinid na ang bagay na ito, kung siya ang tatanungin.

Ipinahayag niya, na nang ang pangulong Quezon, sa bisa ng kanyang tungkulin, bilang pinuno sa pamahalaan at ng lapiang na sa kapangyarihan ngayon, ay magsalita, ang kanyang mga pangungusap, na taglay ang loobin ng bayang naghalal sa kanya sa mataas na tungkulin, ay kinakailangang pagpitaganan.

"Kung ang palagay ko ang isa-saalang-alang", patuloy pa ng diputado Sabido, "ang paksa ng mga pagtatalo ay napapinid na. Hindi ako kumakatig sa ilang matuwid na inihayag ng Pangulo sa kanyang beto, sapagka't sa aking palagay ay sadyang na sa pagtatalo iyan, ngunit sanhi sa kanyang pagbeto sa panukala, sadyang karapatdapat na pagpitaganan ang kanyang kahatulan.

"Walang matuwid na nalalabi ngayon upang salungatin ang paninindigan ng pangulong Quezon, lalo na't isasaalang-alang na uma-bot siya sa hangganan ng kanyang pagpapasiya, nang boong katapatan".

Nagpahayag ng pag-aalinlangan si Sabido hinggil sa kilusan sa panginibabaw sa beto, at nasabi niya na mahirap na matiyak na gagawin man lamang ang pagtatangka sa bagay na ito.

Sa kabilang dako naman, ilan pang lider ng kilusan sa pagtuturo ng pananampalataya ang nagdaos ng isang pulong sa tahanan ng diputado Eusebio Orense upang pag-usapan o isaalang-alang ang beto ng Pangulo. Sinabi ng diputado Sabido na siya ay wala sa pagkakataong nasabi. Ang diputado Orense ay tumanggi namang magpahayag sa napagkayarian sa panayam sa pagtitipon sa kanyang tahanan.

May ilang panukala na ibig na maitaguyod ang mga lider ng kilusan sa pagtuturo ng pananampalataya sa mga paaralang-bayan. Isa na rito ay ang makapangibabaw sa beto. Ikalawa ay ang paghaharap ng isang balak na mag-aalis sa mga tadhanang nasasalu-ngat sa simulain ng saligang-batas. Ikatlo ang panukala sa pag-sususog sa saligang-batas.

April 12, 1938

Pagkakaisa

Malaking Pamahayag

Mahigit na 6,000 manggagawa na galing sa iba't ibang bayan ng Pampanga at Nueva Ecija, araw ng Linggo, ika 27 ng Marso, ay nagdaos ng malaking pamahayag sa Arayat sa ilalim ng pamamahala ng Pagkakaisa ng Byyan (Frente Popular) sa Pampanga. Pagkatapos ng parad, sina Joaquin Alejandino, pangulo ng Frente Popular sa Arayat; Cornelio Ramirez, pangalawang pangulo; at Luis M. Taruc, lider manggagawa at kalihim ng lupong lalawigan ng Frente Popular, ay nangagsalita at nagpaliwanag tungkol sa pagkaka-alit ng puhunan at paggawa sa lalawigan ng Pampanga.

Ang mahigit na 6,000 mga lalaki at babae ay tahimik na tahimik sa pakikinig sa mga nagsipagsalita at hindi nabalisa sa mga kawal ng bayan na nangagsidalong upang tingnan ang kilusang ito.

Apat na kahilingan ang pinagtibay sa kapulungang ito, at ito ay ang mga sumusunod:

1. Hilingin kay Ginang Aurora A. Quezon na bayaran agad ang mga nauukol sa kaniyang mga manggagawa sa kaniyang hacienda sa Nueva Ecija.

2. Ipa-ala-ala sa pamahalaan ang kaniyang pangako na itaas ang sahod ng mga manggagawa sa "quarry" at hinihiling na usigin ang papamamahala ng "quarry" tungkol sa mga maruming kalagayan ng mga bagay doon.

3. Hilingin na ang pagbibili ng "cuota" sa asukal ni Felipe Buencamino ay huwag pa-iralin upang mabuksang muli ang "central", upang sa ganito, ang mga manggagawa sa hacienda at central ay hindi magdanas ng kagipitan sa buhay.

4. Masidhing pag-aaralan ng

IBIG NA IKANDIDATA SI GNG. AURORA QUEZON

Ilang bayan sa Tayabas ang nagpatibay ng isang kapasiyahan

Sa bisa ng mga kapasiyahang pinagtibay ng mga konseho municipal ng Infante, Polillo, Baler at Kasiguran, Tayabas, ay hinihingi ang kapahintulutan ni Gng. Manuel L. Quezon (Aurora A. ni Quezon) upang maiharap nila ang kandidatura nito sa pagka-diputado sa unang purok ng lalawigan, alinsunod sa mga tanging patalastas na tinanggap sa Maynila at umabot hanggang sa lipunan sa pamahalaan kanginang tanghali.

Ang tugon ng maybahay ng Pangulo, ayon sa napag-alaman, ay hindi pa natatanggap, bagama't ipinalalagay na tatanggi ito, at sa halip ay magpapahayag na lamang ng pagtulong sa mga kababayang nakagigiliw sa kanya.

Gayon din naman, sa bisa rin ng mga kapasiyahang nasabi ay hinihingi pa rin ng mga bayang naulit na maging "sub-provincia", ang kanilang kabuuan, sa matuwid na sa ganitong katayuan, ay lalong maisasaalang-alang ng pamahalaang pangbansa ang kapakanan ng mga mmamayan doon.

Napag-alaman na ang kahilingan hinggil sa pagtatatag ng isang "sub-provincia" sa unang purok ng lalawigan ay magiging paksa ng masusing pag-aaral ng mga kinaukulan. Sinasabi na sa bagay na ito, ang Pangulong Quezon ay maaaring magkaroon ng pagnanais na tumulong sanhi sa katayuan ng nasabing mga bayan na lubhang malayo at parang nahihirwalay sa ibang bayan ng lalawigan na may kaugnayan sa Maynila.

1938

Com merce Sept. 6

Code Of Ethics Is Under Preparation

Public education officials are busy preparing the code of moral and civic principles to regulate the public and private life of the Filipino citizen which President Manuel L. Quezon suggested in his birthday speech before students in Manila, it was learned today.

The President said all government officials must learn the principles to be enunciated and must follow them if they expect to remain in the public service. They also must preach the principles he indicated.

The President's speech was highly praised by Leyte government officials and teachers in a communication sent to Malacanang last week.

mga suliranin ng puhunan at paggawa sa lalawigan ng Pampanga.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

1938

Et Debate June 4

1938

Palibon April 19

Haya Mayor Rigidez

UNO de los viajes de inspección oficial que no ha de figurar en la categoría de los criticados por la prensa como un delicioso paseo por los mares del sur es el que acaba de hacer el Secretario Elpidio Quirino. Es que dicho viaje, a diferencia de otros que se llevan a cabo con el fin tan vago de "imponerse de las verdaderas condiciones" que imperan en las regiones que serán visitadas, tenía un objetivo definido y claro: la investigación de ciertos contrabandos que se introducen en los puertos de Mindanao y de las actividades supuestamente ilegales de una fábrica extranjera de pescados en conserva.

Y porque no era vaga la finalidad del viaje, los resultados del mismo no se han hecho esperar y uno por lo menos de dichos resultados se ha anunciado inmediatamente. Nos referimos a la inminente cancelación del permiso concedido a favor de cierta compañía para pescar en las aguas de la ensenada de Malampaya, sobre el fundamento de que, si bien la citada compañía es filipina, su negocio está manejado exclusivamente por pescadores japoneses.

La ensenada de Malampaya fué precisamente uno de los puntos visitados por el Secretario Quirino en su último viaje, y es de suponer que, habiendo visto con sus propios ojos lo que pasa en dicho lugar, podrá decidir muy pronto la cuestión que hoy está en sus manos, sin cometer ninguna injusticia a nadie.

La cancelación del permiso es todo lo que hasta ahora se ha sugerido como un remedio al mal. Sin embargo, nos parece que las autoridades deberan ser mas rígidas aún en este caso, para que el castigo sirva de escarmiento. Queremos decir que si se prueba realmente que esa compañía filipina se ha prestado a ser instrumento para la infracción de nuestras leyes, deberá estudiarse la manera de perseguir criminalmente a sus oficiales, para que su vergonzosa acción no sirva de ejemplo a nadie.

1938

Monday Mail Aug. 1

QUEZON SPENDS QUIET SUNDAY, PREPARES FOR INSPECTION TRIP

Bulletin 1938 Sept 9

Yulo Will Run For Assembly In Place Of Montilla

Following a significant conference at Malacañan yesterday morning between President Quezon and political leaders of Occidental Negros at which Secretary of Justice Jose Yulo was present, it was predicted in political circles the secretary of justice will resign his post within a fortnight to become candidate for the assembly from one of the three assembly seats from that province. Most likely, it was indicated, Yulo will run in the district of Speaker Gil Montilla who yesterday stated he is not running for reelection.

Yulo is being groomed for the speakership of the assembly if elected. In a press statement after the meeting with the Negros leaders, President Quezon categorically denied press reports he is taking a hand in the selection of leaders of the assembly, stating it is not his business but that of the assembly. But Yulo is the President's choice for the speakership according to political circles in both Manila and Negros.

President Quezon is now preparing for his inspection trip in Mindanao after the special session of the National Assembly. He will be accompanied by some of his advisers and cabinet members on a close survey of the southern islands for the purpose of laying down definite plans for the economic rehabilitation of Mindanao. The program for this economic rehabilitation includes building of roads, establishment of homesteads and harnessing of water power.

The President will also take along the bills passed by the National Assembly during its special session for study and decision.

The President passed a quiet day yesterday. He remained in the Palace most of the time after a busy day last Saturday, which included an inspection trip to Bulacan.

Today, President Quezon will receive official calls. One of these he expects is ex-Representative Severino Hernandez of Ilocos Norte who was reported to have been summoned to Manila for conference in connection with the pre-election campaign in Ilocos Norte.

Mga Tinig Mula Sa Niyugan

Nuong mahayag sa mga paha-yagan na ang *Su Excellencia Presidente* Manuel L. Quezon ay may dalang isang daang milyong piso (P100,000,000) na isinauli ng Amerika sa makuhang buwis sa lañgis ng niyog na nanggagaling sa Pilipinas, naghari ang kagalakan sa lalawigan ng mga niyog, lalo't higit sa lalawigan ng Tayabas. Sa mga mahihirap na magsasaka at sa mga walang hanap-buhay ay nagumapaw ang ibayong kagalakan. Halos nakikita nila ang araw na pagdatal ng *Su Excellencia Presidente* Quezon ay malulunas na ang kanilang kalagayan. Gayon na lamang ang pananabik nila, palibhasa'y kanilang inaasahan na ang isang daang milyong pisong yaon ay walang tanging pag-lalagakan kundi ang pook lamang ng mga niyog na kanyang pinanggalingan.

Dumating ang panahon ng pagpapasiya ng paguukulan ng salapi. Sa aba ng lalawigan ng mga niyog! Ang Tayabas na pinagkautangan ng buhay at karanalan ng Pañgulo ng Komonwelt ay nangarap sa katanghaliang tapat. Ang salapi na galing sa buwis ng lañgis ng niyog ay hindi buong-buong ibinigay sa mga lalawigang duon ay naghihintay, tulad ng sana'y dapat mangyari. nahagi, di umano, sa lahat ng mga lalawigan sa pagpapagawa ng mga daan, at sa pagpapataas ng datinang naglalakihang sueldo—sueldong siyang nagiging dahil ng pagkakuba at pagsuka ng dugo ni Juan de la Cruz!

Hindi pa ito ang lalong kahinahinahanakit. Ang isa pang napakariing hampas sa lalawigan ng mga niyog na siyang pinakinabangan ng isang daang milyong piso ay ang hindi pagpansin ng mga kinauukulang pinuno sa pamahalaan ng kalagayan ng kalakal na ito. Hindi namin malaman ang kadahilanan kung bakit nitong makatanggap na ang pamahalaan ng malaking halaga na galing sa mga buwis ng niyog ay lalo namang bumababa ang halaga ng kalibkib na ngayon dito sa Atimonan, ay umaabot hanggang sa P2.20 isang piko at nagpapatuloy pa ang pagbaba. Bakit kaya itong malabis na pinakinabangan ng pamahalaan at napagkunan ng malaking halaga ay siya naman ngayong pinababayaan?

Nasaan kayo ngayong mga kinatawan ng lalawigan ng mga niyog, na tila nakakatulog sa pagtupad sa hiniingi at tinanggap nin-

cant.

Please turn in the next page

El Debate June 1, 1938

El Debate June 9

Buencamino Explica Por Que Quezon No Se Fue A Londres

El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon no fue a Londres para asistir a las ceremonias de coronacion del Rey Jorge VI debido a la suposicion de que ningun jefe de estado debia asistir a dichas ceremonias, segun explicaciones dadas por el diputado Felipe Buencamino, hijo, quien represento a Filipinas en la pasada Conferencia Economica Mundial celebrada en la capital de la Gran Bretaña.

"El Presidente Quezon sabia de antemano de que seria faltar a la etiqueta oficial de haber el asistido a dicha coronacion"—contesto el diputado Buencamino, al ser preguntado por los periodistas sobre este particular. "No se esperaba la asistencia de ningun jefe de estado a las ceremonias de la coronacion, y en efecto, ninguno de esos jefes de estado asistio. Como habran ustedes leído en los periodicos, el gobernante egipcio llevo a Londres dias antes de la coronacion, pero salio de la capital en las vísperas de dicha coronacion para volver una semana despues

que se hubo coronado al Rey."

Muchos rumores se corrieron en Manila al ser publicada la noticia de que el Presidente Quezon habia decidido no ir a Londres, hasta que hubo algunos que llegaron a suponer de que ello se debe al hecho de que el Presidente Quezon no habia sido invitado, o de que habia sido ignorado por el gobierno britanico a instancias mismas del Departamento de Estado de los Estados Unidos.

Al ser preguntado sobre la conferencia de Londres, el diputado Buencamino declaro de que aunque se la creia como una continuacion de la conferencia monetaria celebrada hace tres años, era en verdad una iniciacion de la llamada Conferencia Mundial de Pacificacion.

Y al ser preguntado sobre los logros de su viaje a Londres el diputado Buencamino contesto que "bajo las condiciones del convenio azucarero de Londres, el Presidente Quezon urgira a la Asamblea Nacional la aprobacion de una ley mediante la cual Filipinas se compromete a no pedir cuota alguna de exportacion fuera de lo que se envia libre de impuestos a los Estados Unidos."

Instan Que Sea Candidata Doña Aurora De Quezon



Da. AURORA de QUEZON

Cuatro municipios del primer distrito de Tayabas piden, por medio de resoluciones aprobadas por sus respectivos concejos municipales, que la primera dama del pais, Da. Aurora Aragon de Quezon, presente su candidatura para diputada por el primer distrito de Tayabas, para que las mujeres y sus intereses esten debidamente representados y protegidos en la Asamblea Nacional, segun se supo ayer del departamento del interior.

Los cuatro pueblos aludidos son los pueblos de Baler, Infanta, Casiguran y Polillo. Se tiene entendido que la Sra. del Presidente Quezon no ha contestado hasta ahora a dichas resoluciones. Ella tiene residencia en el primer distrito de Tayabas.

El concejo municipal de los pueblos mencionados arriba piden tambien la conversion de los mismos en una sub-provincia para que el gobierno nacional pueda atenderles mejor.

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon, first lady of the land, is being urged by four municipal councils of the province of Tayabas to run for assemblywoman in the coming elections, the department of the interior was advised today.

The town officials of Baler, Infanta, Casiguran, and Polillo, in their resolutions urging Mrs. Quezon to enter politics, explain that her presence in the National Assembly is necessary so that the interests of the women will properly be protected.

Mrs. Quezon, it is understood, has so far not replied to the resolutions. She has residence in the first assembly district of Tayabas.

The councils also urge the conversion of the four municipalities into a sub-province so that the national government may be able to give them more attention.

Los Miembros Del Nuevo Gabinete

El gobernador general con el O. K. del presidente Quezon ha

nombrado a los siguientes señores como miembros del gabinete:

Senador Teodoro Sison, secretario del interior; senador Elpidio Quirino, secretario de hacienda; abogado Jose Yulo, secretario de justicia; Hon. Antonio de las Alas, secretario de obras publicas; representante Eulogio Rodriguez, secretario de agricultura; y representante Ramon Torres, secretario de trabajo.

April 19 1938
com. Talib

yong tungkulin sa pamamagitan ng halal ng bayan? Nasaan ang kinatawan ng Tayabas, lalo't higit ng ikalawang purok, na nangakong gagawa ng kanyang makakaya sa pagtulon sa bayan kung siya lamang ay bibigyan ng pagkakataon at karapatan ng makakaya sa Batasang Pambansa? Nasaan ang ngayon ay nangangyarihang Pangulo ng Komonwelt, na tila ngayon ay nagtatag din sa pag-aalala sa bayan ng lalawigan ng kanyang tinubuan? Nasaan kayo mga pinaguukulang pamunuan at mga kinatawag nagsitaas ang sueldo dahil sa binalik na isang daang milyong piso na galing sa buwis ng laangis ng niyog, na nagagalak sa pagwawalang bahala sa kalagayan ng lalawigan ng mga niyog, na nagagalak sa pagwawalang bahala sa kalagayan ng lalawigan ng mga niyog, pagkatapos na matamo ninyo ang kanyang biyaya?

Magsibalikwas kayo ngayon, sapagka't ito na ang panahon upang makabayad kayo sa mga lalawigan ng mga niyog na naghalal, nagbigay ng kapangyarihan, at nagdagdag ng inyong sueldo, sa pamamagitan ng pagliligtas sa kanila sa hirap sa nagbabalang pagsapit ng kanilang paghihikahos at pagkakagutom!

MARCOS S. YULIP

Atimonan, Tayabas

1938

4riban June 8

July 27, 1938

July 18, 1938

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

1938

La Vanguardia

La Vanguardia June 8

OSMEÑA URGE EL DESEMBOLSO DE LOS FONDOS

Si no se hace pronto ya
no habrá tiempo para
abrir nuevas clases

SE ALARGARA EL CURSO

Otros dos millones y pico se
han expedido hoy para
caminos municipales

Se ha sometido este día a la aprobación del Presidente de Filipinas Manuel L. Quezon, la recomendación del Departamento de Instrucción Pública para el desembolso inmediato de la suma de P2,000,000 disponibles en los presupuestos generales de este año y del año 1939, para resolver el problema de la falta de local en las escuelas públicas, que afecta a unos 150,000 en distintas provincias de Filipinas.

Los dos millones cuyo desembolso inmediato se recomienda se creen suficientes para afrontar el problema de las escuelas en las islas con la advertencia de que de no autorizarse dicho desembolso dentro de este mes, el Departamento de Instrucción Pública ya no dispondrá de tiempo para organizar las clases adicionales que se necesitan para dar cabida a todos los niños de edad escolar no aceptados en las escuelas públicas hasta la fecha.

La autorización para el desembolso de dicha suma, según el Departamento de Instrucción Pública, significa que las clases adicionales podrán ser abiertas durante los primeros días del mes de Agosto venidero y que debido a la falta material de tiempo para completar las clases dentro del período escolar ordinario, dichas clases tendrán la consideración de especiales, y se mantendrán abiertas hasta mediados del mes de Mayo del año que viene.

Se ha indicado igualmente que en cuanto se autorice el desembolso de los dos millones de pesos que se piden, los superintendentes de las divisiones de escuelas en todas las provincias de Filipinas serán instruidos para que procedan cuanto antes a la organización de las clases adicionales, unas 3,000 aproximadamente, y el proceso que se ha de seguir, incluyendo la selección de local y nombramiento de los maestros necesarios, requerirá bastante tiempo.

Otros dos millones y pico
para caminos municipales

El primer desembolso importante autorizado por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon, inmediatamente después de su llegada, fue una partida de P2,129,150, que se sacarán de P9,800,000 del presupuesto de obras públicas de este año, para la construcción de caminos

Concejos de Tayabas desean que Da. Aurora sea diputada

La presentación de la candidatura de Da. Aurora Aragon de Quezon, para miembro de la Asamblea Nacional, en representación del primer distrito de la provincia de Tayabas, es ahora objeto de una serie de resoluciones de los mismos concejos municipales de los pueblos del primer distrito de dicha provincia, especialmente los pueblos de Baler, Casiguran, Infanta y Polillo.

Los concejos municipales de dichos cuatro pueblos han aprobado resoluciones pidiendo que Da. Aurora les conceda autorización para lanzar su candidatura a diputada por el primer distrito ya que de todos modos el sufragio femenino permite la presentación de dicha candidatura.

La petición de autorización ya

ha sido entregada a Da. Aurora, la cual no ha anunciado aun su decisión.

En otra resolución aprobada por los concejos municipales de los cuatro municipios mencionados, se recabe del Gobierno Nacional la aprobación de una ley que convierta los cuatro municipios en una sub-provincia de Tayabas para que se pueda atender mejor los asuntos locales de los mismos que ahora están casi abandonados, debido al hecho de estar los mismos demasiado alejados de la cabecera.

Los concejos municipales creen que una vez convertidos dichos pueblos en una sub-provincia, merecerán mejor trato del Gobierno Nacional, especialmente en lo que se refiere a la distribución de fondos para construcciones públicas.

mabuhay march. 6, 1938

Ikakalat Sa Himpapawid Ang Lingguhang Pakikipanayam Ng Pang-ulong Quezon

Ang lingguhang pakikipanayam ng panguiong Manuel L. Quezon sa Malakanyang ay ikakalat ng pangkat na dramatiko ng National Information Board. Ang dramatisasiyong gagawin ay katulid ng nauna na malabis na pinuri sa siyudad at sa mga lalawigan. Mararaming nakarinig ng huling palatuntunan ang nagsisulat sa nasa-bing tanghapan upang humingi ng mga salin ng "script" na ginamit.

Ang pagkakalat ng mga nangyari sa mga lingguhang pakikipanayam ng pangulo sa mga mamamahayag ay gagawin sa lalong madaling panahon pagkatapos ng panayam sa Malakanyang. Mal-

ngat na inihanda ang palatuntunan at maririnig ng madla ang panayam nang "animo'y kaharap sila roon!" Pinapasukan ng ilang pangpatawa, gayon man, ang palatuntunan.

Mamaya sa pagitan ng ika-8:15 hanggang ika-8:45 ng gabi, ay hindi itutuloy ang palatuntunan "Oras ng Mamamayan" sa Kapangpangan upang maikalat ng National Information Board ang pinag-usapan sa pakikipanayam ng Pangulo sa mga mamamahayag. Ang mga bilang na musikal ay gagampanan ng tanyag na magkakapatid na Silos at ng Lum String Ensemble.

municipales. Un total de 40 provincias y ciudades especiales se-
ran beneficiadas con este desembolso de esta suma, la cual sera
aportcionada en la forma siguiente, si el presidente aprueba la
distribucion propuesta por el Secretario de Obras Publicas y Comu-
nicaciones, Mariano Jesus Cuenco:

Abra	P31,000
Agusan	40,000
Albay	160,000
Antique	15,000
Batanes	40,000
Batangas	28,000
Echo	30,000
Bukidnon	24,000
Bulacan	15,000
Cagayan	32,000
Camarines Norte	40,000
Camarines Sur	22,500
Capiz	105,000
Cavite	26,000
Cebu	142,000

Cotabato	36,000
Davao	15,500
Ilocos Norte	18,500
Ilocos Sur	20,000
Iloilo	140,500
Isabela	10,000
Laguna	24,000
Lanao	12,000
La Union	22,000
Leyte	79,000
Manila	72,600
Marinduque	13,500
Masbate	30,000
Mindoro	38,000
Montañesa	82,000
Nueva Ecija	80,000
Nueva Vizcaya	18,500
Misamis Occ.	35,000
Negros Occidental	89,500
Negros Oriental	89,000
Palawan	25,500
Pangasinan	83,500

cont. Please turn on
the next page

Subscriber's Name

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

June 10, 1938

Commerce

FORTY MORE BILLS SIGNED BY PRESIDENT

IN LEGASPI

1939 Appropriations, Army Measures Among Those Okayed

President Manuel L. Quezon yesterday signed forty more bills passed by the National Assembly during its last regular session on board the presidential yacht Casiana which the Chief Executive boarded in Legaspi after his inspection of the towns affected by the eruptions of Mayon Volcano. It was learned this morning. These measures were thoroughly studied by him during his present trip to the southern provinces.

It is understood that among the measures he signed are the 1939 appropriation bill; the measure providing for rotation of the post of chief of staff of the Philippine Army; the bill authorizing the Manila Railroad Company to use part of its funds for the building of hotels in order to promote the tourist industry in the Islands; the bill setting aside P1,000,000 for reforestation purposes; and the measure providing for the establishment of vocational schools in different parts of the country.

The President and his party are expected in Tacloban this afternoon where he is expected to meet local executives for the purpose of acquainting himself with local problems. It is also understood that he will call a meeting of mayors in Leyte.

El Presidente Quezon Sera Huesped De Honor De La Ciudad

Se preparan brillantes ceremonias para la inauguracion de la nueva Ciudad de Bacolod señalada para el 30 de Septiembre, segun proclama expedido por la oficina del presidente de Filipinas el 23 del actual.

Durante la inauguracion será huesped de honor de la Ciudad Su Excelencia el presidente de Filipinas Hon. Manuel L. Quezon que vendrá con su señora é hijas. Tambien vendrá con el presidente una comitiva de altos funcionarios del gobierno y legisladores de las otras provincias.

El Comité Ejecutivo ha confeccionado el siguiente programa en el cual se sujetará los festejos de la Inauguración de la Ciudad:

Tribune June 11, 1938

Creation of Two Cities Endorsed

The department of the interior has favorably endorsed to Malacanan the bills creating the city of Bacolod, Occidental Negros, and Lipa, Batangas, it was officially declared yesterday.

The department is said to be satisfied with the financial conditions of these towns to qualify them for cities. Bacolod has an average annual income of P100,000, while Lipa has an average of more than P60,000.

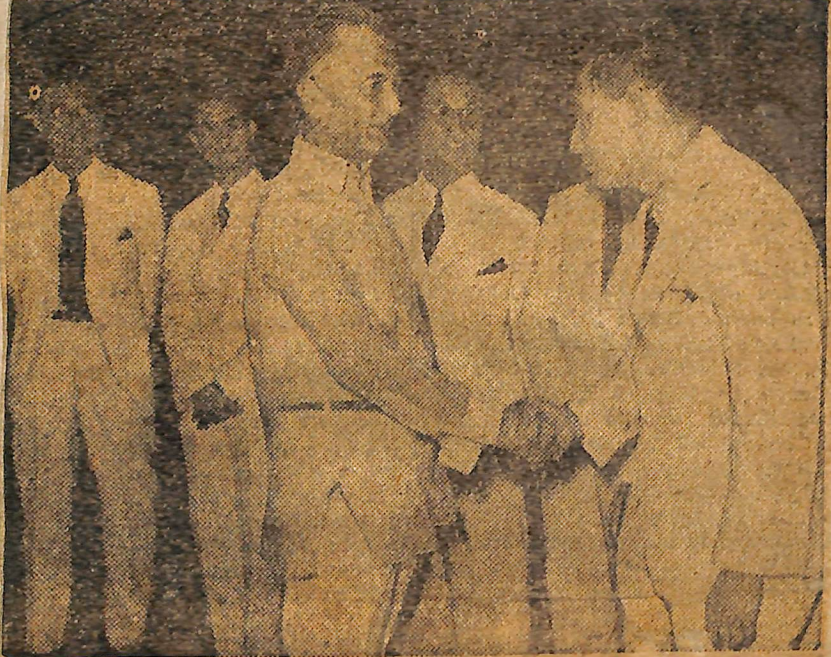
Meanwhile, reports from Lipa said, however, there is move against the conversion of the town into a city, for the reason that no advantages would be gained by the people as a whole. The only changes that would be effected, it

was said, are that salaries of officials will be increased, new positions will be created, and taxes will have to be revised upward.

The municipal council of Lipa recently passed a resolution asking President Quezon to veto the Lipa city bill.

The bill creating the city of Tagaytay, Cavite, is still under consideration in the department of the interior. Since it is said to be an administration measure, the department will probably recommend its approval.

Tribune Aug. 4, 1938



QUEZON HOST.—President Manuel L. Quezon last night gave a dinner party for the members of the board of directors, U. P. Alumni Association. The President is shown welcoming Atty. Pedro Franco as Regent Fernando E. V. Sison, Atty. Deogracias Puyat and Juan D. Quintos took on.

July 18, 1938

Cent. Luzon

Rizal	9,000
Romblon	34,000
Samar	113,500
Sorsogon	80,000
Surigao	40,000
Tarlac	8,000
Tayabas	29,000
Zambales	5,000
Ciudad de Zamboanga	18,000
Provincia de Zamboanga	11,500

Quezon Reitera Su Determinacion De Limpiar El Gobierno De Bandidos Y Grafters

No Se Dara Cuartel A Los No Deseables En El Servicio Publico, Dice El Presidente A "Scandal"

Por El Editor

HA habido ocasiones en que el que esto escribe abrigó serias dudas sobre el Sr. Quezon era verdaderamente sincero en su actitud de limpiar la administracion de parasitos, bandidos y grafters y otros tipos no deseables en la nomina del gobierno. Siempre he creido que una mayoria, sino todos, de estos indeseables tenian relaciones de una clase u otra que podian encubrir sus faltas y que Don Manuel era lo suficientemente humano para hacer la vista gorda frente a ciertas consideraciones politicas o personales cuando llegase el momento.

Tales dudas, sin embargo, se borraron totalmente de mi mente el otro dia al oir las declaraciones de sus planes futuros y al reiterar, en terminos no inequivocos, su determinacion de hacer que la maquinaria del gobierno funcionase lo mas humanamente perfecta posible.

El no dara cuartel a los bandidos y grafters mientras sea jefe del Commonwealth. Se ha comprometido a dar al pueblo un gobierno limpio y honrado y lo ha de dar sin parar mientes en sacrificios ni costo... Todo esto lo dijo con el caracteristico gesto Quezoniano que imprime una fuerza como de dinamita en cada palabra que pronuncia, y en tal momento mi mente vago por las oficinas del gobierno abarrotadas de grafters donde sus empleados y funcionarios se dice que estan recaudando miles de pesos mensuales, y por mis adentros, me dije: "Dichosos estos sujetos sino son descubiertos"...

El Presidente volvio a aclarar que cualquiera, hasta el infimo tao, seria bien recibido si acude a el a exponer sus agravios o a darlo cualquier informe que le ayude a llenar los fines de su administracion... Las criticas de sus actos publicos, no le resienten ni jamas le han resentido. De hecho el las acepta siempre y cuando que fueren constructivas y hechas de buena fe y no meramente para obstaculizar a la administracion.

El Sr. Quezon tenia un programa completo aquella mañana, debiendo entonces salir en su viaje de inspeccion de dos semanas por el Sur.

Pero aunque su calendario de audiencias estaba lleno por veintenas de visitantes, funcionarios del gobierno y ciudadanos particulares que aguardaban una oportunidad para hablar con el, el dedico una media hora preciosa inquiriendo acerca del funcionamiento del gobierno desde el punto de vista de un tao ordinario—el que esto escribe. Su interes por conocer si tal hombre

de cierta oficina era honrado, o si aquel sujeto de otra oficina infestada, segun informes, de grafters, se esta verdaderamente enriqueciendo con dinero "facil", evidencia su deseo de purgar el servicio publico de todos sus grafters. Tambien fue un indicio de que estaba decidido a "limpiar" la casa no solamente en los pisos superiores sino tambien en los sotanos. Lo que quiere decir, en lenguaje sencillo, que el espera la mas estricta honradez desde los mas encumbrados hasta los mas humildes empleados del gobierno.

Cuando se hizo esta entrevista acababa de transcurrir escasamente 72 horas desde que pronuncio su discurso de cumpleaños ante los jovenes del pais en el Rizal Memorial Stadium y en el cual hizo la diseccion mas comprensiva y verdadera de las virtudes y las debilidades del Filipino. El queria saber lo que el pueblo, especialmente los jovenes, pensaron de su discurso. Yo me limite a decirle que el pueblo, de todas las escalas y categorias, que oyo o leyó su discurso dijo: "Un discurso grande y maravilloso—una obramaestra". Adivine su satisfaccion intima al saber que lejos de ser resentida, su critica contra las debilidades de los jovenes—su frivolidad y sus inclinaciones a una vida de molicio en vez de una laboriosa—habia sido favorablemente acogida.

El Presidente quiso conocer despues lo que el pueblo piensa de su administracion. El no se referia a lo que los politicos o los ricos decian sino a lo que decia el pobre tao de las calles.

Yo le asegure que aun sus enemigos admiten que el tiene la mejor de las intenciones en cuanto al bienestar de su pais. Lo que sienten, sin embargo, le dije, es que haya tantas cosas en el gobierno que el debiera saber pero que no le son informadas. Separado como esta de los asuntos rutinarios del gobierno, explique, no era de esperar naturalmente que conociera todo cuanto hacian sus subordinados.

Mientras escribo estos renglones, las ominosas palabras de advertencia del Presidente dirigidas a los bandidos que figuran en las nominas del gobierno todavia resuenan en mis oidos. El mejor camino que les queda a estos indeseables es o abandonar sus nefastas actividades por lo menos mientras el Sr. Quezon este en Malacanan, o largarse del gobierno antes de que el Presidente los meta en Bilibid.

Tribune June 11, 1938

Justice for Everybody

Quezon Tells Catanduanes People Rich, Poor Equal Before the Law

"While the justice of the peace is the lowest official in the judicial branch of the Government, his job is nevertheless the most important of all, for it is before his court that the immense majority of the people—the poor—appear for redress of their grievances," the President stated in his speech before the townspeople of Virac (Catanduanes) at the public square on his arrival at that town, the other day. He expressed the hope that every justice of the peace would prove himself equal to this very important responsibility.

The President arrived in Virac at 4 p.m. Wednesday. He was met by thousands of people at the pier and from there he was conducted to the town church where a Te Deum was sung. From the church he proceeded to the public square where he addressed the people.

In the course of his speech the President also touched on the administration of justice, saying that the primary interest of his administration is to see to it that justice is accorded everybody—the poor and the rich alike, the humble and the powerful. Referring to the provincial and municipal officials, he reminded them that it was their duty to cooperate in the execution of this primary objective of the Government.

It was here that the President's attention was drawn to a placard which provoked his indignation because of the implied charge against the officials of the sub-province of Catanduanes that it contained. The implication was that in public works men were employed through political influence, favoritism, the "padrino" system, and bribery. Right then and there the President

asked who was responsible for that placard, demanding that if anyone knew of a case where employment in public works had been secured only through those means and could prove it, that that person speak up right that moment. The President assured his audience that he would immediately order an investigation in order to punish the culprit properly. After the question had been repeatedly asked, one man spoke up, saying that he did not know of any bribery but that he had been trying to get work and had not succeeded in getting it. The President then said that, in view of the large amount appropriated for roads in Catanduanes, he expected that everybody needing work would get it. He forthwith directed the district engineer to see to it that all those who need work be given a chance to work on the projected national road on that island.

Turning back to the public in connection with the fresh information that the placard had been prepared by a labor union, the President stated that he had no objec-

tions to the organization of labor unions and that he was a friend of labor. However, he warned the laborers against irresponsible labor leaders who are only after their own private interests. He advised them to organize themselves, saying, however, in reference to government public works, that any la-

borer could get work without the intervention of a labor organization. The government, he added, has the district engineer in charge of these works to whom everybody could appeal.

The President also explained to them the program of public works and public schools, stating that from now on there will be national highways which will be constructed by the government and that all public schools for primary instruction will be built, and teachers in the same paid, by the national government. The intermediate grades, though, will have to be supported by the municipalities and the secondary schools by the provinces, he added.

1938

Civismo Sept. 28

President Quezon Proclaims September 30 Official Holiday In Negros

President Manuel L. Quezon made September 30 official day in the whole province of Occidental Negros as per his proclamation numbered 322, making this date as such. The proclamation was made and signed by him in Manila last September 23, 1938. This date is set as the official inauguration of the recently created City of Bacolod.



Ocupaban el estrado de la Asamblea Nacional el Presidente Quezon y el Speaker Gil Montilla. Al Speaker se le ve escuchando atentamente a Su Excelencia, mientras este leía su mensaje ante el microfono.

EP Debate July 26, 1938

Tigmanakla Sept. 1

OPOSICION A QUEZON

Al anunciar ahora su plan, de una manera formal, de llevar a cabo la compra de los grandes latifundios, sacando el dinero de los fondos reembolsados por el gobierno federal al tesoro de Filipinas por el impuesto de sisa sobre el aceite de coco, el Presidente Quezon no ha hecho mas que cumplir con su promesa al electorado. En su discurso de aceptacion de la nominacion por el partido coaligado como candidato a Presidente de Filipinas, el Sr. Quezon dijo:

"El dominio de grandes haciendas por corporaciones o propietarios ausentes ha causado invariablemente la intranquilidad y el descontento entre los inquilinos de dichos latifundios. El descontento de los inquilinos de las haciendas de los frailes fue una de las causas que empujaron a la rebelion contra España. El gobierno adquirio esas haciendas de los frailes y las vendio en pequeñas parcelas, pero todavia quedan algunas grandes haciendas, particularmente en Luzon, que son criaderos de descontento y agitacion entre sus inquilinos. Se deben hacer todos los esfuerzos posibles para la adquisicion de esas haciendas, no solamente por el bien de esos inquilinos sino tambien porque asi conviene para la conservacion de la paz, comprandola a un precio justo y equitativo, para luego venderlas en pequeñas parcelas a los actuales ocupantes de estos terrenos. Existen quejas en el sentido de que, en ciertos lugares, los inquilinos son victimas de practicas injustas. Es necesario suprimir estos abusos y proteger los derechos de aquellos."

El diputado Juan Luna de Mindoro ha anunciado que dicho plan del Presidente Quezon no se podra llevar a cabo debido al hecho de que la gran mayoria de solones no estan conformes, pues solamente aquellos que representan las provincias, en donde estan ubicadas los citados latifundios votaran por dicho plan. Tambien dijo que no sera justificable el gasto de una enorme cantidad de dinero del fondo publico para beneficio de una cuantas centenares de personas. Ademas, sostiene el Sr. Luna que la compra de los latifundios no resolvera para siempre el problema agrario.

Creemos que las objeciones del diputado Luna no son muy convincentes. No son los beneficios directos lo mas importante en la cuestion; es su efecto para el pais en general. Puede ser que sea solamente una docena de personas las que se aprovecharan directamente del plan pero si al mismo tiempo elimina el centro o foco de descontento que da motivos al resurgimiento de movimientos peligrosos, el gasto sera justificado. Su efecto sera de gran valor para toda la nacion.

El acto del diputado Luna, por otra parte, debe dar satisfaccion a todos los que creemos en la Democracia en Filipinas. Es una demostracion que la Asamblea Nacional no esta completamente bajo el control del Presidente Quezon, tal como aseguran muchas personas. Falta saber, sin embargo, si la oposicion hoy muy fuerte entre los diputados no desaparecera, cuando llegue el Sr. Quezon y empiece a llamar a un caucus algunos de sus lugartenientes en la Asamblea.

MGA HAWAS DILI
UYON SI J. YULO
MAOY MAESPIKERSi Diputado Sabido Gihis-
gutan Usab Alang Sa
Pagka-Espiker

Daghan ang wala mahiuyon sa gisangyaw nga kandidatura ni Sekretaryo Jose Yulo alang sa pagkasunod nga Espiker sa higayon siya mapili nga Diputado sa usa sa mga purok sa Negros sa umaabut nga piliay sa Nobyembre. Ang makusganong pagsupak nabati sa mga ngabel sa mga sakop sa Asambleya Nasynaal, labi na niadtong mga Hawas kinsang kasublian karong umaabut piliay gipaniguro kaayo.

Apan gitaho usab nga si Sekretaryo Yulo dili molabay sa iyang kalo sa natarang lugaynan kon dili gayud hugtan sa bakus ni Presidente Quezon aron kini mapugos paglansad. Maoy ilang pagtuo nga kon si Presidente Quezon ang magpugos kaniya pagpalansad hayon nga molusad siya sa lugaynan.

Apan ang mga sultisulti sa mga makipolitiko sa kaulohan nagtaho nga si Presidente Quezon may pag-salig kang Don Rafael Alunan kun kang Diputado Pedro Sabido sa Albay nga maoy mahimong Espiker sa sunod nga Asambleya tungud sa ilang taas nang kasinatian sa pamalaoran. Ug mahitungod sa bulohaton mahitungod sa kamay kana dili kaayo makasap-ak kay dili man daku ug mahimo kaayo ni Don Rafael Alunan paghupot sa katungdanan sa espikirato, sumala sa gipasabut ni Pres. Quezon nga hinidan sa mga kadagkuan sa kagamhanan.

Hipanidan sumala sa mga taho nga nangabut gikan sa kaulohan nga si Diputado Aquino, ang Hepe de Kampanya sa pundok Nasyonalista nakigkita na kang Don Alunan ug unsay ilang gikasultihan wala ibutyag. Apan gituhoan nga may labut sa politika ang ilang gisultihan luyo sa mga ganghaan nga tinakpan.

Hibaloan usab nga si Espiker Montilla hayon nga papason sa lugaynan sa iyang purok sa Negros bisan kon si Sekretaryo Yulo dili molabay sa iyang kalo.

July 18, 1938

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

La Vanguardia

La Vanguardia July 28, 1938

QUE EL PUEBLO DECIDA, DICE EL PRESIDENTE

**Sostenedores del bill de la
religión pueden acu-
dir al electorado**

CONTRA DIVISIONES

**Quezon contesta a los que ata-
can su actuación.—Cordial
recibimiento popular**

El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon en un discurso que pronunció a su llegada ayer mañana a esta capital, lanzó un reto a los sostenedores del proyecto vetado sobre enseñanza religiosa, para que se plantee ante el electorado la cuestión de la enseñanza religiosa y se determine dos cosas: 1.a si el pueblo ha de tolerar la intervención de las autoridades religiosas en los asuntos de estado y 2.a si es cierto, como afirman los prelados de la provincia eclesiástica de Cebu en su carta pastoral, que el pueblo filipino ordena que el bill de la enseñanza religiosa se convierta en ley.

El Presidente Quezon dedicó buena parte de su discurso para contestar a aquellos que durante su ausencia atacaron su actuación sobre el bill de la enseñanza de la religión en las escuelas. "Este mismo recibimiento que me tributáis," declaró el Presidente, "lo considero como una demostración del apoyo de nuestro pueblo a mi deseo de que no haya división en nuestras aspiraciones y de que no intervengan las autoridades eclesiásticas en los asuntos de estado."

Hablando en tagalo, el Presidente Quezon anunció en su discurso que dará oportunidad a la Asamblea Nacional en sus próximas sesiones de tratar de nuevo del bill sobre la enseñanza religiosa por si hay una mayoría de sus miembros que desean echar abajo el veto del Jefe Ejecutivo. Dijo además que si la Asamblea aprueba el bill, él lo votará de nuevo para que de este modo se pueda plantear directamente al electorado la cuestión sobre la enseñanza de la religión en las escuelas públicas.

La bienvenida tributada ayer al Presidente Quezon fue tan espontánea y generosa como cualquiera que se ha dado alguna vez al Jefe Ejecutivo a su regreso a este país. Lanchas decoradas de banderas y portando cada una cartelones de bienvenida, rodearon el "Empress of Japan" cuando este fondeó fuera del rompeolas a las 6 a. m. de ayer, mientras con el toque de sus sirenas llenaron el espacio de un ruido ensordecedor.

Los miembros del gabinete fueron en una lancha de la aduana para ir al encuentro del barco fuera del rompeolas pero ninguno pudo subir a bordo con excepción del Secretario Vargas. Hacia las 8 de la mañana y terminada la inspec-

NOTA DE LA SEMANA

LA semana que empieza se presenta movida, como una anticipación de la vida dinámica de un pueblo que odia el marasmo, y se preocupa hondamente de su futuro.

El regreso del Presidente Quezon de su viaje de descanso por el Japón está imprimiendo de nuevo un interés inusitado a la vida pública. Aparte de la espontaneidad extraordinaria del recibimiento popular tributado ayer al Presidente de Filipinas, y a su comitiva, las declaraciones hechas ayer tanto por S. E. como por el Diputado Manuel Roxas, uno de los miembros más distinguidos de la JPCPA, revelan en el fondo el sentir de nuestros líderes sobre algunos asuntos de actualidad palpitante en que la nación filipina se halla interesada en estos momentos.

El Presidente Quezon no ha desperdiciado la oportunidad de su llegada para plantear de nuevo ante el pueblo, directamente, la cuestión de la enseñanza religiosa en las escuelas públicas, discutida hasta ahora por el clero católico que ha expresado su disidencia del veto presidencial; y si no interpretamos mal su franca actitud, tal como ha sido expresada ayer, el Presidente Quezon cree que tal disidencia envuelve el deseo de parte del clero católico de continuar la lucha por la enseñanza religiosa, situándola en el terreno de la política, por medio de una campaña de propaganda a favor de los candidatos en las próximas o futuras elecciones, que estén de acuerdo sinceramente con sus convicciones religiosas, y con la medida aprobada por una gran mayoría de los Diputados, y vetada por el poder ejecutivo.

Si tal es el deseo, y esto ha de ocurrir al fin y al cabo, el Presidente desea hacer saber también al pueblo que no rehuirá la lucha, y que es su deseo que eso venga cuanto antes para defender su veto, y explicar sus motivos y sus preocupaciones sobre el porvenir en relación con este grave problema de la cuestión de la enseñanza de la religión en las escuelas del Estado, que ha levantado una tempestad de pasiones y de prejuicios en las pasadas sesiones de la Asamblea Nacional. Y no incurriremos probablemente en un error de apreciación, o de juicio, si dijéramos que el Presidente Quezon es el candidato mejor preparado para sostener con tesón esa lucha que clarificará una situación puesta en duda, o en discordia, por los elementos disidentes.

En las cuestiones que afectan a una política fundamental de acuerdo con las normas marcadas por la Constitución, y a la futura tranquilidad del Estado, no es juicioso ni conveniente ir con medias tintas, o con expedientes más o menos oportunos. Es preferible para el país arrostrar una lucha entablada frente a frente, y consultar la voluntad del pueblo para un fallo definitivo, ahorrando a la nación futuras controversias; esto, después de todo, encaja perfectamente dentro de los principios de la democracia: que el pueblo señale el camino, y se cumpla su mandato.

No es un reto el que ha lanzado ayer el Presidente al decir que si la mayoría de los Diputados que han defendido el bill de la enseñanza de la religión en las escuelas del Estado desea pasar por encima del veto presidencial aprobando de nuevo la medida, puede hacerlo con entera libertad; es la voz del deber que le obliga a decir francamente que, si los filipinos hemos de estar constantemente divididos por esta cuestión, la estabilidad del Estado filipino, y la paz misma de nuestra nación, estarían a merced de las luchas religiosas que, según las enseñanzas de la historia, son muy peligrosas. Le admiramos por querer cumplir con ese deber.

ción de rigor, comenzó la parada fluvial encabezada por la lancha que conducía al Presidente Quezon y los miembros de su comitiva al desembarcadero del Presidente en la Luneta.

Aug. 8, 1938
Commerce

Herald July 30, 1938

A Bilateral Proposition

Nothing would be more unfortunate to the economic development of a country than to see a government block any honest and legitimate effort of private interests along this line. As a corollary a disregard on the part of private concerns of all rules and regulations intended to guard the general public as well as the interests of the state would bring the same unfortunate result.

When therefore President Quezon told newsmen yesterday that the Commonwealth government cannot afford to establish a policy of disregarding vested rights in connection with mining claims, he was merely declaring the government's side on an important issue which touches upon the very core of the industry's development. He simply reiterated the government's desire to encourage legitimate business. As he ably stated in connection with a present mining claim, the step taken was only giving "the courts a chance to tell what is the extent of the rights of the government in ownership, since the Philippine constitution had come into force."

This should be reassuring on the part of private enterprises and at the same time looked upon as something which calls upon them to do their bit by keeping within the bounds of the law.

In other words, it is a bilateral proposition with the government promising fair play to those who are honest in their efforts.



President Manuel L. Quezon of the Philippines, holding a copy of his message, snapped arriving with Vice-President Osmeña a little distance behind. This message is destined to become one of the historic state documents of the Philippines. It was universally praised as a statesmanlike message for its vision as well as its courage in dealing frankly with very delicate national problems.

Aug. 5, 1938
Commerce

EDITORIALS

Two Schools Of Thought

As a direct consequence of the President's order stripping the department of interior's supervisory power over local police forces, two schools of thought on provincial administration are reported to have developed.

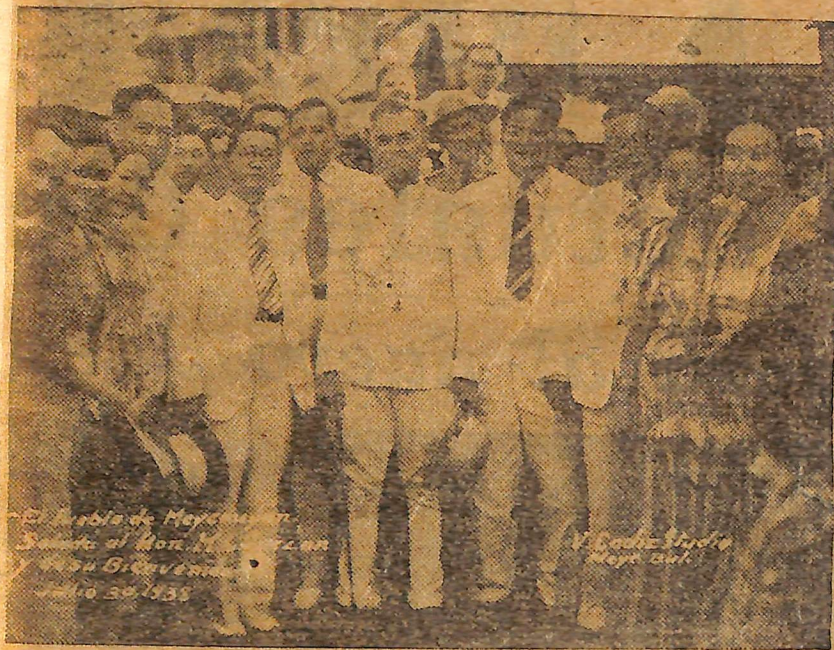
One to which provincial officials are said to be adherents, would abolish the department of interior and transfer all its powers to local officials, thus virtually converting the local governments into autonomous bodies. With this arrangement, the Commonwealth would achieve its aim of reducing red tape in the government by affording direct contact between the President and local administrative officials, advocates of the plan argue. The other, to which central government officials are reported to have endorsed would abolish the provincial governments altogether with a view to the creation of larger political bodies in the form of prefectures like those in France and Japan. This arrangement, they claim, would lead to economy, efficiency, coordination and the elimination of many of the present ills connected with local governments. The two schools of thought apparently represent two radical steps in local government administration. In paper both of them appear to be not simply feasible but also desirable. In both instances the aim would be better government which ultimately means the greatest good to the greatest number.

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cont.

La Vanguardia Aug. 2, 1938

Quezon en Meycauayan



Cuando el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon visito el pueblo de Meycauayan, Bulacan el sabado pasado. Acompañado de los Diputados Antonio Villarama y Nicolas Buendia y de su ayudante de Campo, Comandante Manuel Nieto, a su llegada al pueblo el Jefe Ejecutivo fue recibido por el Gobernador Jacinto Molina, el Superintendente de Escuelas Leonogario Victorino, el Supervisor Academico Cirilo Baylona y el Supervisor de Distrito Arturo Garcia. Tambien le dieron la bienvenida los niños de la escuela elemental de Meycauayan encabezados por la principal Srta. Margarita Martin y otras maestras.

Julo News Aug. 16, 1938

President Quezon Comes Home, Meets
Leader of Praying Cult

A unique religious order organized "to obtain the country's independence through prayer", and whose male members sport long beards and hair, called on President Manuel L. Quezon at Malacañan on the afternoon of July 21. The delegation, called the *Pananalagin Ukol sa Kalayaan ng Bayan, Inc.*, or the National Prayer Association for the Freedom of the Country, has its headquarters at Gagalañgin, Tondo. In the above foto, the leader of the group shakes hands with the President after telling him of a divine message he had received that independence could be obtained only through prayer and only through President Quezon.

1938

cont. Com. Aug. 2

of people.

While there has been no official commitments against radical changes in government administration, the general practice has always been toward 'slow-but-sure' movements towards this end. That is perhaps an inheritance from American practices which, while heading toward progress have adhered to the idea that conservatism is still a safe and sound rule in government as well as in politics.

The important point is that no matter how tempting new principles may seem, no matter how reasonable their tenets may be, it always pays to be judicious and be moderate. Exigencies of the present do not call for radical experiments in government. They do, on the contrary, necessitate every measure of caution so that every step made will be a sure indication of progress.

Bulletin Sept. 10, 1938

Pospas Club Holds
Whole-Day Party

SAN JUAN DEL MONTE, Rizal, Sept. 10.—The Pospas Club, composed of professional men and women in San Mateo, Rizal, gave a reception and ball in honor of its members last Wednesday. The whole-day affair was held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mariano Manahan, Jr., in San Mateo.

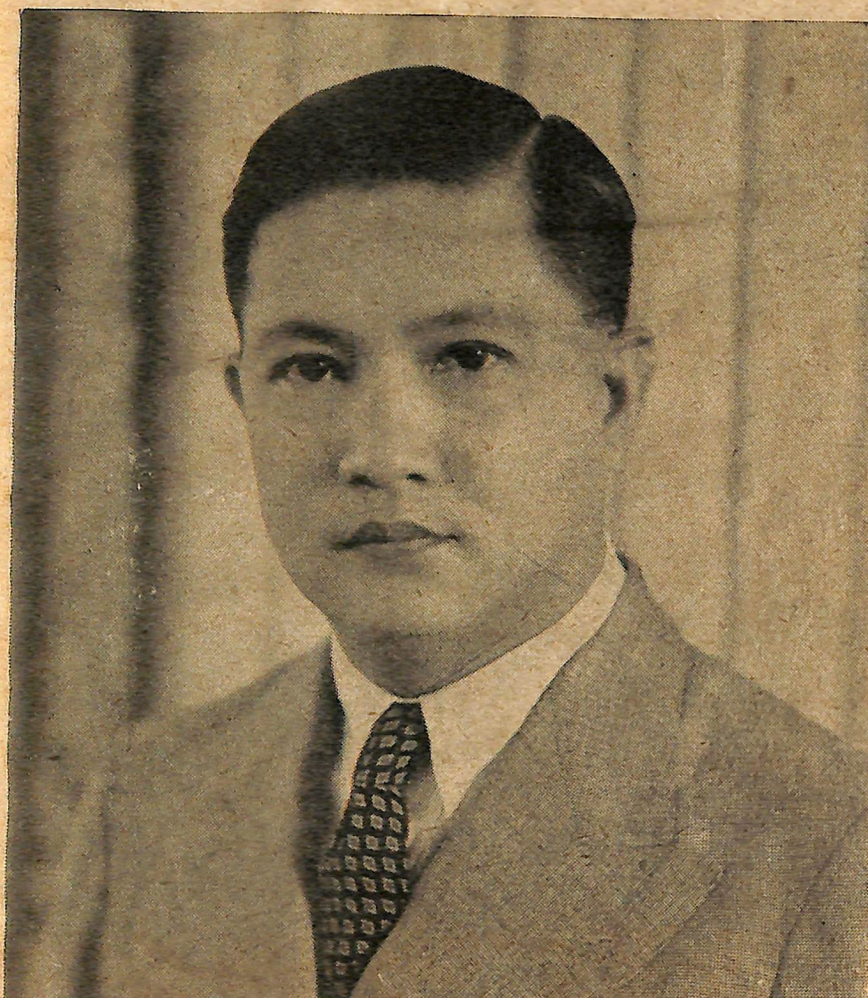
The receiving line was composed of Misses Ester Heridia-Paz, Adelina Heridia-Paz, Corazon Heridia-Paz, Fe Amado, Filomena Manahan and Ricarda Diaz, Antonio Heridia-Paz, Jose Ma. Manahan, Mariano Manahan, Jr., Melchor Amado, Noe Amado and Dionisio Santa Maria.

Prominent among those present were: Dr. Belen C. Bayani, Misses Rosario C. Bayani, Ester Heridia-Paz, Adelina Heridia-Paz, Fe Amado, Corazon Heridia-Paz, Celsi Villacorta, Virginia Santa Maria, Salud Santa Maria, Cecilia Baltazar, Maxima Alberto, Pilar Cristi, Trinidad Cristi, Ricarda Diaz, Adela Fernando, Angelina Fernando, Leonardo Fernando, Felimena Manahan, Generosa Santa Maria, Lourdes Santa Maria, Maura Salvador, Imelda Vicente, Pacita Lorenza, Consuelo Gomez, Antonio Heridia-Paz, Jose Ma. Manahan, Mariano Manahan, Attorney Melchor Amado, Noe Amado, Antonio Basa, Jr., Victoriano Basa, Jacinto Bautista, Emilio Bonifacio, Delfin Diaz, Angel C. Gomez, Angel Lorenzo, Eligio Lorenzo, Felix Salvador, Dionisio Santa Maria, Jose Santa Maria, Vicente Santa Maria, Cesar Santos, Edilberto Sulit, Conrado Vicente, Carlos Cristi, Jesus Amado, Eduardo Angeles and Maximiano Soriano.

THE PHIL. PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, INC.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. QuezonFree Press July 24, 19381938
Tribune Aug. 18

The Old-Fashioned Virtues

By LEON Ma. GUERRERO
FREE PRESS Staff Member

JOSE YULO

Intelligent, Wealthy, Modest, Industrious, Successful.

JOSE Yulo has most of the old-fashioned virtues.

He is Intelligent. He passed the bar examinations at 19, was not given a license to practise law because he was under age. But in his thirties he was already topnotch Philippine corporation lawyer, helped draft the Philippine corporation law. His briefs were so logical and forceful that he seldom had to appear in person for his Big Business clients.

He is Wealthy. A corporation lawyer is one lawyer that is sure of making money, if he is any good. Yulo's income, before he became Secretary of Justice and had to abandon private practice, was estimated at about P50,000 a year. Shareholder in Negros sugar centrals, chairman of the board of the Philippine National Bank (he has cut interest rates on loans, continues to show a good profit), he is still no pauper.

He is Modest. Few men in Philippine public life are less known—through their own fault. Favorite adviser at Malacañang, he makes important statements—to the President. Front page copy for the last month, he has still to talk about himself. All that weary reporters can get from him

is a noncommittal: "I do not cross my bridges until I come to them." Not a streamlined slogan, just an old-fashioned proverb.

He is Industrious. He has performed his official duties as Secretary of Justice, and his unofficial duties as Right-Hand Man, with remarkable efficiency. He is seldom absent or late at his office in Malacañang. He has little use for the bright lights; probably can't dance the tango very well. The last big party he gave was way back in 1934, that famous old-fashioned Filipiniana costume ball (see cover).

He is Successful. Orphaned of his mother at six, of his father at 12, his life has been that of the Horatio Alger hero. He left his native Negros* after finishing third year of high school, continued his studies in Manila, supporting himself doing odd jobs.

Copybook Model Boy

When he tried to enroll at the U.P. law school, the university authorities objected because he was only 16. Finally admitted, he found he had no money for textbooks. George Malcolm, then law dean, gave him a job in the college library.

BUDGET POLICY

Quezon's Plan Endorsed By Marabut, Hernandez

The decision of President Manuel L. Quezon to prepare a national budget that is strictly economical is sound budgetary policy and will be followed, Budget Commissioner Serafin Marabut declared yesterday.

Department secretaries are likewise in accord with the budget policy laid down by the President.

Commissioner Marabut believes that the ordinary expenditures of the government should be drawn from the ordinary income, as an effective means of keeping the budget balanced at all times. If the extraordinary income is utilized for ordinary expenditures, there will be a time when this extraordinary income will be exhausted, so that it is not safe to depend on it for balancing the budget.

Auditor General Jaime Hernandez and Commissioner Marabut yesterday reported to President Quezon that the government finances are in fine shape. The auditor general said that the situation is still in accordance with what he reported to the President in his annual report for 1936.

Marabut informed the President that the government revenues rose this year and are still on the increase, and that the expenditures for the current year are still within the estimated income.

The budget office is busy preparing the 1938 budget, Commissioner Marabut said, and will probably be ready for submission to the President for presentation to the National Assembly ten days after the opening of its session on October 16.

Auditor Hernandez and Commissioner Marabut were sent for by the President to attend the cabinet meeting yesterday morning to inform him about the financial condition of the government.

The secretaries of departments, in response to the request of the President to submit their important recommendation requiring legislative action on or before September 10, will soon start making their plans.

Graduated with honors, he had to wait until he was 21 before he could practise. He worked with the firm of Bruce and Reed, a big U.S. firm of corporation lawyers, at P100 a month. Then he received an offer to become private secretary to Justice Adam Caron, at P300 a month.

It was a magnificent chance for easy work, high wages, and security. But Yulo turned down a chance for which 99 per cent of this country's young men would give their right arm. He was determined to make good alone, as a lawyer, outside the government service.

* He was born in Bogo, Occ. Negros, Sept. 24, 1894, of Sofronio and Segunda Yulo.

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Subscriber's Name

Jos. Manuel S. Quezon

Carl.

Free Press

July 24, 1938

Bruce and Reed closed their Philippine branch. They retained Yulo as Philippine consultant, but it must have been a difficult time for the young lawyer. He received other offers from the government, of P230, P350, a month. He turned them all down.

In the end, and within a surprisingly short time, he made good.

Jose Yulo is the copybook model boy, the original Alger hero. To President Manuel Quezon, intent on the regeneration of the Filipino from the modern vices of frivolity and the easy-way-out, Yulo's old-fashioned virtues look like heap powerful medicine.

Heir Apparent

Last month the President proclaimed Yulo his heir apparent. On a tour of the southern islands, he conferred with Negros planters in Iloilo. "I want Yulo to be elected to the Assembly from Negros," the President said in effect. "I want him to be the next Speaker."

And then, just to show he was serious, the President joked: "If you do not support Yulo, I am willing to have him run in Tayabas."

Subsequently the President denied he was trying to dictate to the future Second Assembly on its choice of a Speaker. But he did not make any strenuous efforts to deny that he would be very glad indeed, and very grateful, if Yulo were chosen.

It was a bombshell. Few Filipinos, outside of Manila and Negros government and social circles, had ever heard of Yulo. Certainly only those in the know had suspected that Yulo was that dear to the heart of the President, and that high in his regard.

But the Presidential proclamation spotlighted a pattern in past acts. The signs had been there to read.

When the first Commonwealth cabinet was organized, Yulo was invited to be Secretary of Justice. He was reluctant. The President insisted. Yulo finally accepted "at," in his own phrase, "great financial sacrifice."

The phrase became a favorite of satirists. But it was true. As Secretary of Justice, Yulo would get only P12,000 a year. As a corporation lawyer he was getting four times that amount.

Previously he had been offered the same portfolio by Gov. Gen. Dwight Davis and Gov. Gen. Theodore Roosevelt. Always he had declined.

He had left private life only shortly before the establishment of the Commonwealth. Gov. Gen. Frank Murphy, last of the American governors general, tried a third time to get his friend Joe to take the job. A third time Joe turned it down.

Then at a majority caucus, it was offered a fourth time.

"I do not think my services are indispensable at this time," said Yulo.

"Indispensable!" cried Senate President Quezon. "Why, man, a new government will be established in the islands before the end of next year. You know what that means. The gov-

ernment needs all the good men that can possibly be mustered to fill positions of responsibility."

Control of Judiciary

"If it is a case of service and patriotic duty, then I accept," Yulo gave in. "But only on one condition: that the department of justice be detached from politics; that this department be made responsible for making appointments from the post of justice of the peace to that of judge of the court

of first instance."

Yulo had his way, so thoroughly that now the department of justice is accused of playing judicial dictator. Yulo was mainly responsible for the commonwealth reorganization of judges, now assailed as unconstitutional by former Judge Francisco Zandueta. His complete control of the judiciary is one of the opposition's main points of attack.

In fact, Yulo's many secret enemies and detractors say he has most of the old-fashioned vices too. They say he nurses grudges, that he is unscrupulous, petty, that he is, against the law, keeping up his private practice of corporation law, under cover.

After his appointment to Murphy's last, and then Quezon's first, cabinet, Yulo disappeared from the newspapers except for inside sticks on departmental routine. But he was already an important and trusted Presidential adviser, well on the way to being No. 1. But the public heard more of Jorge Vargas, the Little President, or of Carlos P. Romulo, popular publisher of the DMHM newspapers.

It was not until the JPCPA that Yulo rocketed into publicity again. He was named chairman of the Filipino participation. But why had Yulo been named at all? The Secretary of Justice, theoretically at least, had less to do with economics and trade than, say, the Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce. And why, with such brilliant and recognized economists as Manuel Roxas on the committee, had Yulo been made chairman?

A plan was becoming apparent to build up Yulo.

For what? To be, as recently announced, the Speaker of the Second Assembly? Hardly. Gil Montilla, as Silent Speaker of a docile Assembly, left nothing to be desired. He was obedient, popular, generous. Under him, "cooperation" was smooth and complete.

Yulo Build-Up

The Speakership then was only another step in a gigantic build-up.

The conclusion was obvious: too obvious to escape political gossip. Manuel Quezon wanted Jose Yulo to be the next President of the Philippines.

But what of Sergio Osmeña, serene self-sacrificing Vice President? What of Manuel Roxas, dynamic leader, resourceful economist? What of Claro Recto, president of the constitutional convention, former associate justice,

sagacious, conservative, hope of frightened businessmen?

The only logical answer is that Manuel Quezon is in much the same position as Franklin D. Roosevelt in the U.S.

He does not trust conservative Jack Garner, his faithful but reactionary Vice President. He does not trust Jim Farley, his affable campaign manager, who would sabotage any ideal for a vote. He does not trust ambitious Paul McNutt, who has a mind of his own.

He must therefore either bust precedent and run for reelection or maneuver into power a man who thinks the way he thinks, such a man as "Dear Alben" Barkley, who has been built up to national prominence as floor leader of the senate.

In the same way, Manuel Quezon cannot trust Sergio Osmeña, the cryptic evolutionist, to carry out his Social revolution. Recto is hand in glove with Big Business; Roxas might go too far.

Who else then but quiet, dependable, faithful, Jose Yulo? As Adviser No. 1 he is credited with drafting most of the President's social justice legislation. Recently the sugar central with which he is connected took the lead in Negros and increased the planters' share in the profits, on condition that the extra money be spent on the sugar serfs.

Like Barkley, Yulo will be built up in the legislature. And if Yulo cannot swing it, Quezon, like Roosevelt, is reported ready to run for reelection.

Can Yulo swing it?

He has most of the old-fashioned virtues. But he lacks the new-fashioned virtues. Above all, he lacks that modern virtue of virtues, Personality. He lacks Color, he lacks the Human Touch, that his patron enjoys in such abundance.

He will not miss it so much in a disciplined Assembly.

Much of what he lacks in personal appeal will be made up by skillful incessant publicity. His wife, the charming and vivacious Cecilia Araneta, is niece of the owner, sister of the general manager, of the powerful DMHM newspapers and the only nation-wide radio chain, Radio Manila. In fact the Aranetas are said to have bought their way into control of these organs of public opinion, precisely with Yulo's build-up in mind.

Neither the DMHM nor Radio Manila can indeed give profits to attract sugarmen accustomed to yearly grosses of a million pesos. Both concerns were in fact losing money when the Aranetas got aboard them.

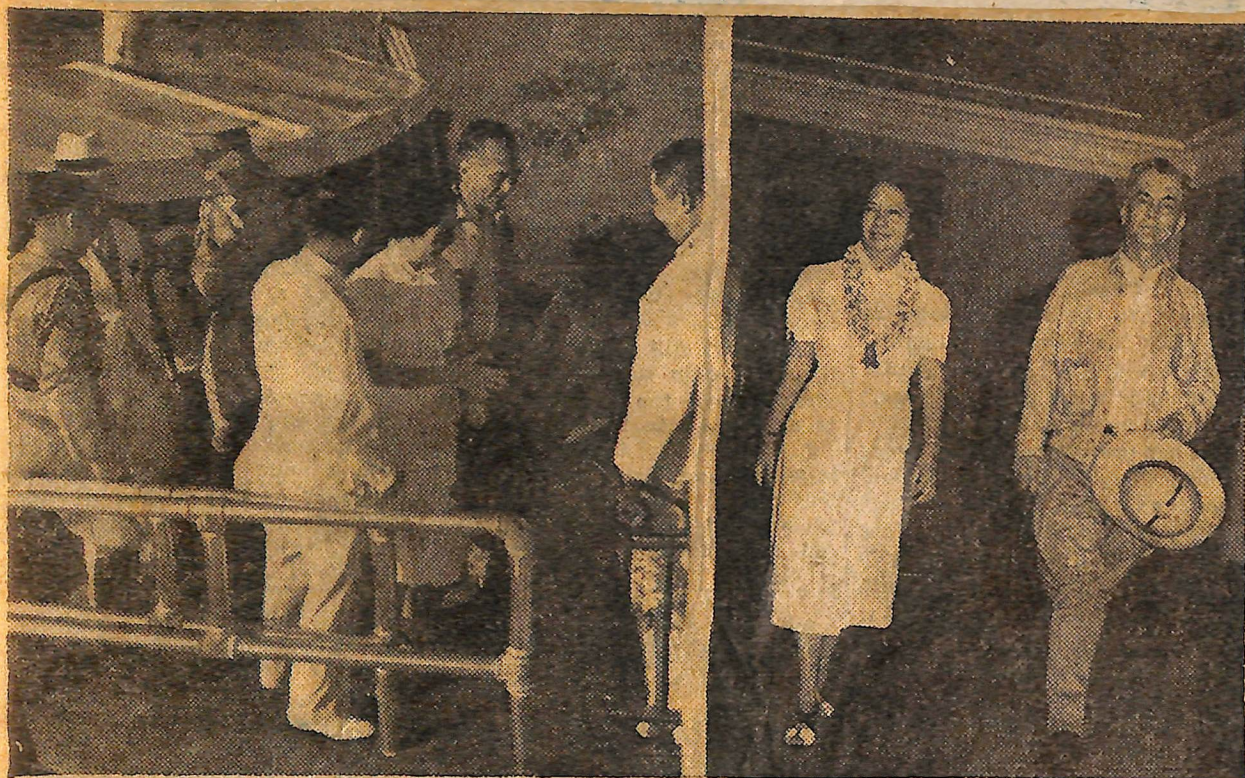
But both concerns will pay millions of pesos worth of dividends in publicity for a family in quest of power. They can make the old-fashioned virtues of Jose Yulo the earmarks of a modern hero.

Then, with Manuel Quezon sewing up the Nationalist convention; with business reassured by Yulo's steadiness and appealing business connections; it will only be a question of counting the votes in 1941.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Tribune Aug. 20, 1938



MRS. QUEZON RECEIVED SIMPLY.—Without any organized reception for her, Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon early this morning returned from Hongkong on the "Conte Biancamano." She boarded a launch off the breakwater and went straight to Malacañan where she was decorated with a lei of sampaguitas and gardenias by Mayor Posadas. At the left, she is shown landing from the launch accompanied by President Quezon and Secretary Vargas with Mayor Posadas, lei in hand, awaiting to receive her. Others in the picture are Major Nieto, presidential aide, Major Jalandoni, and Dr. Antonio Sison. At the right are President and Mrs. Quezon entering Malacañan.

Paliba Aug. 20, 1938

Ang pangulong Quezon ay bibigyan ng tuson ng pamahalaang italiano, at ng tusong siyang lalong pinakadakilang maaaring maipagkaloob sa isang taga ibang bansa.

Ang pagkaloob ay pinagtibay na ng haring Victor Emmanuel ng Italia, at ipinagbigay-alam sa pangulo, sa pagbating ginawa ng konsul Di San Marzano, sa mataas na pinunong tagapagpaganap, alang-alang sa kaarawan ng pagsilang nito.

Nagpapatunay ang bagay na ito, na hindi lamang ang bayang pilipino ang nagmamahal at kumikilala sa mga katangian ng pangulong Manuel L. Quezon, at hindi rin ang pamahalaang amerikano, kundi ang ibang bansa man, na pinangunahan na ng Italia.

Nakikilugod kami sa karangalang tatanggapin ng Pangulo.

Mula sa Lunes, pagkatapos na makapanumpa sa bagong tungkulin ng naging Espiker Roxas, ay magpapasimula ng panibagong pagkilos ang Sangguniang pangbansa sa ikauunlad ng kabuhayan.

Haharapang pangatawanan ang ikapagkakaroon ng matatag na kabuhayan ngayon at sa hinaharap ng bansa.

Ito'y isang bagay na pangunahin sa kahalagahan sa mga pilipino, sapagka't nanganahulugan ng kaniyang buhay at kapalaran.

Sa pagnanais nating kamtin ang lahat ng uri ng tagumpay ng pakilos na gagawain, ay nararapat din namang matalos ng lahat at baw't isang pilipino ang kanivang tungkuling tumulong sa mga balak at gawain ng Sanggunian. Mahalaga ang pagtulong natin.

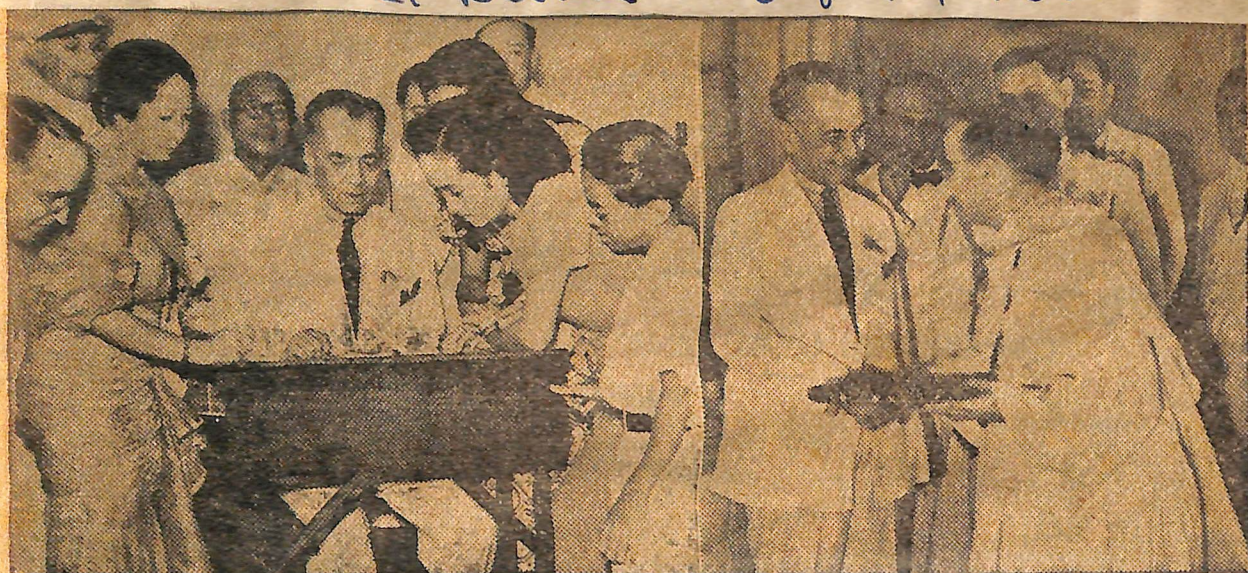
Inihanda na't ihaharap sa susunod na pulong ng kongreso ang nauukol na panukalang batas na magbibigay ng daan sa pagsasakatuparan ng mga tagubilin ng haluang lupon sa pagsasarili, ayon sa balitang tinanggap ngayon.

Hanggang maagang makilala at mapagtibay ng pamahalaan sa Estados Unidos at ng pamahalaan ng "commonwealth" sa Pilipinas ang sinabing mga tagubilin, ay madaling makapagpapaluwag sa mga gawaing nauukol sa pagbalangkas ng matatag na kabuhayan ng bansang ito.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

El Debate

Aug. 20, 1938



Reviviendo El Preterito:

Quando el Presidente Quezon oyo misa y desayuno en el Colegio de San Juan de Letran ayer mañana como parte de la celebracion de su 60 cumpleaños, halló una sorpresa agradable. Su viejo pupitre, que utilizó cuando era estudiante en el colegio y recientemente identificado por las autoridades del colegio por su nombre inscrito en el mismo, fue sacado para ser expuesto. El Jefe Ejecutivo una vez mas tomó asiento en el pupitre histórico, tal como aparece en la fotografía de la izquierda. De izquierda a derecha en la fotografía están el Rev. P. Tomas Tascon, superior de la Orden Dominicana, Doña Aurora, el Presidente Quezon, María Aurora Quezon y Nonong Quezon. Detrás están el Comandante Nieto y el Dr. Potenciano. A la derecha, el Rev. P. Tascon felicita al Presidente Quezon.

1938

Palibha Aug. 22

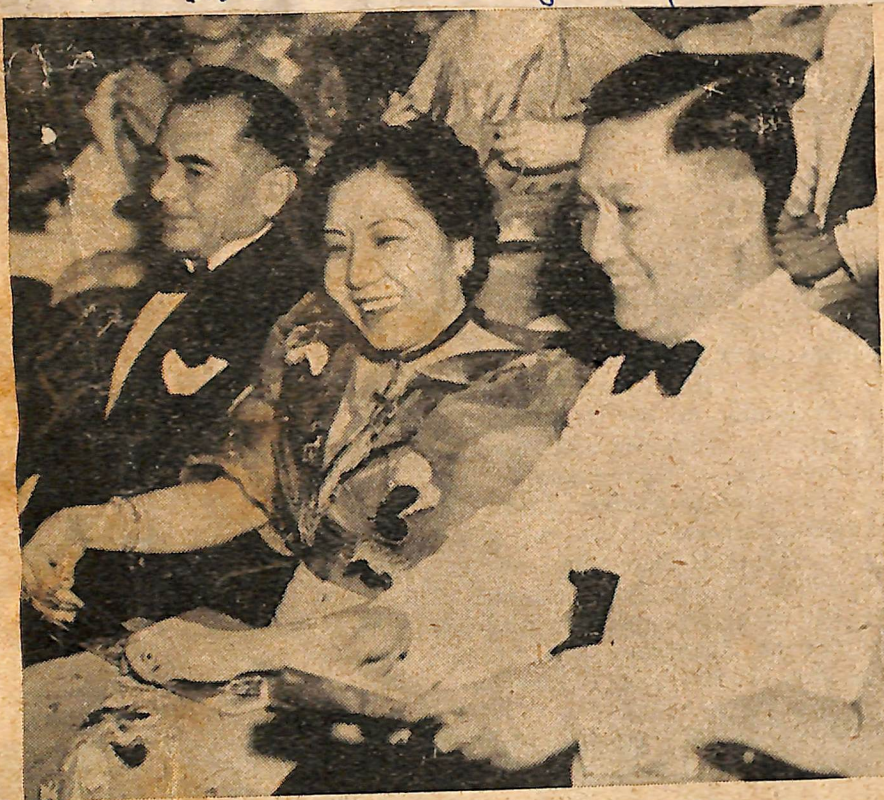
WALA PANG PAHAYAG ANG WASHINGTON

(Sa "Associated Press")

Washington, Agosto 22.—Ang mga pinuno ng mga kagawaran ng digma at estado ay nagsabi ngayong walang ginawang mga pahayag na opisial sa mungkahi ng mataas na komisionado Paul V. McNutt hinggil sa totooanang pagsusuri uli sa suliranin ng kasarinlang pilipino. Tumanggi silang ipahiwatig kung ang mungkahi ng punong kinatawan ng pamahalaan ng Estados Unidos sa Pilipinas ay isasagawa.

Ipinahayag ng mga pinuno na di maglalaon at matatapos na limbagin ang ulat ng haluang lupon ng mga dalubhasang amerikano-pilipino sa mga bagaybagay ng Pilipinas, at ipalalathalang magkasabay sa Maynila at sa Washington. Ang pangulong Roosevelt at pangulong Manuel L. Quezon ng Commonwealth ay nakatakdang magpanayam bago ilathala ang ulat at ang mga tagubilin nito.

Noong ika 19 ng Agosto, isang pahatid ng AP buhat sa Washington ang nagsabing inihahanda ng mga pinuno ng mga kagawaran ng pangdigma, estado at pananalapi ang isang palatuntunan na magkakaloob ng ganap na pagsasarili sa panayam ng Pilipinas sa 1946. Sinabi ng pahatid na hindi pinahalagahan ng mga pinuno ang pa-



ONE BIG HAPPY FAMILY

President Quezon, Mrs. Yulo, Sec. Yulo.

hayag ng komisionado McNutt na ang "Pilipinas ay magiging madugong larangan kung ibababai ang bandilang amerikano." Ipinahayag din na sinabi ng mga pinuno na ang mungkahing McNutt sa totooanang pagsusuri uli ay tinalikuran, sapagka't kailangan nilang mamili sa mga kuro ng komisionado at sa mga tagubilin ng haluang lupon "na gumugol na ng mahigit na isang taon sa muling

pagsusuri sa suliranin ng pilipino."

Isang lipunang mapaniniwalaan sa Maynila, sa pagtukoy sa balita noong ika 19 buhat sa Washington ay nagsabing ang haluang lupon ay inatasan lamang na magsuri sa mga bagaybagay na pangkabuhayan at paulit-ulit na sinabi ng mga bumubuu ng lupon na hindi hila sasaklawin ang uring politiko ng suliranin.

La Vanguardia

Aug. 24, 1938

Del viaje de Quezon, un programa para Mindanao

La formulación de un programa revisado de la administración en Mindanao puede resultar del viaje que el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon emprendió ayer tarde con rumbo a las varias provincias de la región mora a juzgar por los informes autorizados obtenidos anoche. Se asegura que del resultado de este viaje del Presidente dependerá del futuro programa de desarrollo de Mindanao.

Durante su estancia en el Sur, el Jefe Ejecutivo se propone estudiar, según los informes, todas las fases del desarrollo de Mindanao, incluyendo obras públicas, ferrocarril y distribución de terrenos. El Presidente también tratará de ver el progreso del proyecto de colonización que se está llevando a cabo de conformidad con la ley de colonización Recto-Quirino.

A este propósito, acompañan al Presidente en su viaje los directores de las oficinas de Obras Públicas y Terrenos cuyos burós se encargan principalmente de llevar

a cabo el programa de desarrollo de Mindanao.

También acompañan al Presidente Quezon el Sr. José Paez, presidente y gerente de la Manila Railroad Company cuya empresa ha estado con frecuencia relacionada con los planes de desenvolvimiento de la transportación en Mindanao y el juez Teopisto Guingona, anterior director de la extinta oficina de Tribus No-Cristianas que está familiarizado con la situación en Mindanao.

Además del Sr. Paez y de los directores Fragante y Dans, acompañan al Presidente en su viaje el General Creed F. Cox y Arthur F. Fischer, ambos consejeros de Malacañang y el Comandante Howard J. Hutter, médico del Presidente.

La comitiva desembarcará en Cagayán, Misamis Oriental, el viernes después de visitar Iloilo y Cebú.

Los miembros de la comitiva fueron llamados a conferencia por el Presidente Quezon en Malaca-

ñang el lunes por la tarde dándose instrucciones sobre los papeles que habían de llevar en el viaje para que el Presidente pueda tener datos disponibles sobre todos los aspectos del desarrollo de Mindanao.

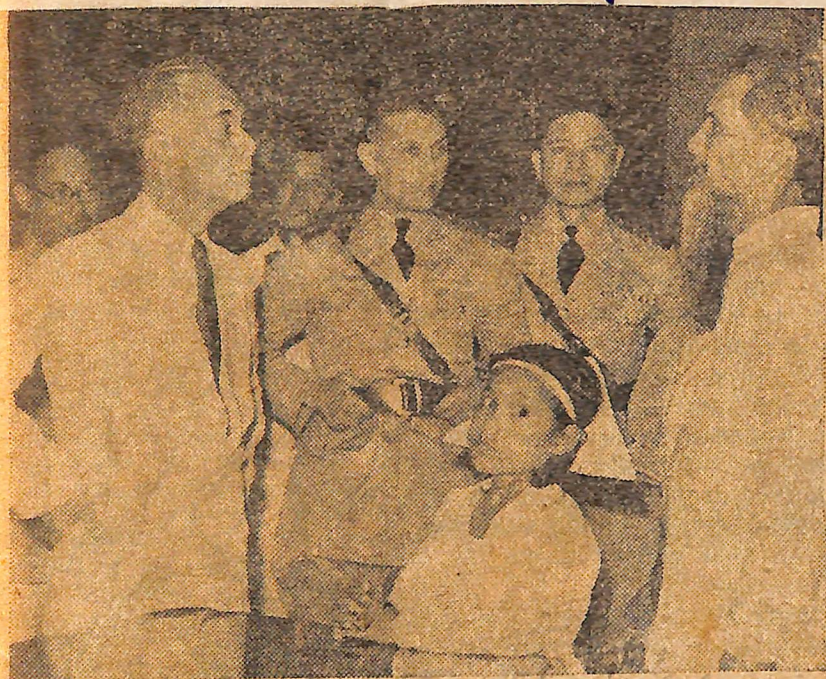
Uno de los aspectos principales de este programa de desarrollo que se estudiará durante el viaje es lo relativo a obras públicas. Hasta el presente, solo hay un total de 2,441.1 kilómetros de carreteras de primera, segunda y tercera clase en toda la isla de Mindanao.

Con el objeto de poder llevar a cabo el plan de colonizar Mindanao y hacer que todos sus terrenos vírgenes sean cultivados, se considera necesario abrir más caminos para alentar a los filipinos cristianos a establecerse en Mindanao. Se dijo que la comitiva estudiará y esbozará un programa para la construcción futura de caminos, puentes y otras obras públicas en la isla para acelerar la colonización.

Varios gobernadores provinciales de las provincias de Visayas que asistieron a la reciente convención de gobernadores y algunos diputados también salieron ayer tarde en el "Mayon". Entre ellos estaban el Speaker Gil Montilla y señora, Gobernador A. Villaverde, Gobernador Tomas Confesor de Iloilo, Diputado Calixto Valdivar, Diputado Pedro C. Hernaiz, Diputado Jose C. Zulueta, Gobernador Gabriel K. Hernandez de Capiz, Diputado Juan S. Alano, Gobernador Ombra Amilbansa de Jolo y Diputado Jose Ozamis. Otros que salieron en el mismo barco eran Wayne Coy, auxiliar de administración del Alto Comisionado que está haciendo un viaje rondando al sur; Howard M. Caverder, agente general de la Dollar Steamship Company de aquí; Julius Reese, gerente de la Manila Trading y W. M. Schober, propietario del Legaspi Garden; H. C. Anderson, gerente del Manila Hotel; juez Teopisto Guingona, R. S. Rogers, gerente local de Liggett and Myers; R. E. MacGregor, gerente de tráfico de la Pan American Airways; Placido L. Mapa, presidente de la Asociación Azucarera de Filipinas y señora, ex-gobernador Sotero Cabahug de Cebu, Julio Ledesma, Juan Ledesma y Teodoro Benedicto.

La Tribuna

Aug. 18, 1938



En esta fotografía el Presidente hablando con el jefe de la Asociación, que al igual que los otros miembros de la asociación lleva largas barbas. Los otros en la foto son el Comandante Manuel Nieto y el Capitán Lamberto Javalera, comandante de los guardias de Malacañang.

La Opinión Aug. 12, 1938

Alas acoge bien un plan de Quezon para un banco agrícola

Si el establecimiento de un banco agrícola con el propósito exclusivo de facilitar la compra de las grandes haciendas por sus actuales inquilinos y aparceros, tal como se ha indicado por el Presidente de Filipinas en sus declaraciones hechas recientemente, su funcionamiento en Filipinas, relacionado con el plan del Banco Central, va a ser muy beneficioso y contribuirá grandemente a la solución de los conflictos agrarios que el país está afrontando.

Este es el comentario hecho este día por el Secretario Alas en relación con los planes del Presidente. Los préstamos agrícolas tienen que ser necesariamente préstamos a largos plazos, porque no hay ningún agricultor que esté en condiciones de pagar un préstamo dentro de un tiempo limitado.

Los bancos ordinarios nada han podido hacer para cooperar con el gobierno en la solución de nuestros conflictos agrarios, por que la naturaleza de sus negocios no les

permite conceder préstamos a plazos demasiado largos mientras que por otro lado los inquilinos y los aparceros que ocupan y trabajan los terrenos en las grandes haciendas no pueden comprometerse a adquirir las parcelas de terrenos que están trabajando en una hacienda en un plazo menor de 20 años.

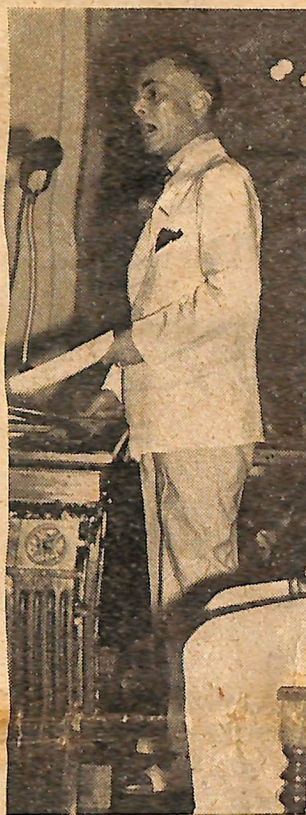
El mismo Banco Nacional ha intentado en cierta ocasión dedicarse a la concesión de préstamos agrícolas pero tales actividades produjeron inevitablemente ciertas dificultades en sus operaciones.

El Secretario Alas dice que la realización del plan de establecer en Filipinas un banco puramente agrícola, dedicado a conceder préstamos agrícolas, además del beneficio que producirá en bien de los pequeños agricultores, a los cuales podrá extender ayuda efectiva en el mejoramiento de sus plantaciones, servirá igualmente de medio para el mejoramiento de las condiciones de vida en los campos.

THE PHIL. PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, INC.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel A. QuezonIsaphie Aug 20, 1938

Quezon and the Building U



ADDRESSING the inaugural meeting of the special 10-day session of the National Assembly Monday afternoon, President Quezon presented one issue, buried a second and revived a third. In the order named they were: clean elections, increased taxes, and religious instruction in the public schools.

Since the special session was called primarily to enact legislation providing for the assembly elections in November, President Quezon first asked that the date of the election be set, then sailed into one of his pet projects: clean elections.

"I desire to invite your attention," he said in an address which he personally delivered, "to the need of amending the Election Law, so as to prohibit and punish certain practices not covered by existing legislation. These practices are well known greatly to increase expenditures to the candidates and tend to vitiate the elections. Determined as we are to establish democracy firmly and permanently in our country, we must exercise the strictest vigilance to maintain the streams of free popular expression unpolluted and undefiled. Above all we must guard the ballot box against the pernicious influence of money, and guarantee to every citizen that the lack of wealth shall not be a bar to his seeking an opportunity to serve his nation. I trust, therefore, that you will be able to accord to this matter early consideration."

No Tax Legislation

With one issue presented, the President proceeded to bury another one: increased taxation. Recalling that he had previously intended to recommend

PRESIDENTIAL ENTRANCE, CLIMAX AND EXIT

These pictures from the left, show: President Quezon and his aide, Maj. Manuel Nieto, entering the Legislative Palace; the President delivering his address while Speaker Gil M. Montilla looks on; the President leaving the Assembly hall, followed by his aide. Expecting a sensational speech, the Assembly hall was jammed and the corridors of the palace were crowded with those who could not get in.

certain tax measures, Mr. Quezon said, "It now appears that we have collected during the first six months of this year several million pesos more than was estimated in the budget. It is not necessary, therefore, to enact at this time any tax measure to raise funds to defray the urgent expenses of the government for the bureau of education and other necessary activities. In view of this fact, I have decided not to ask you at this special session to consider tax legislation leaving the matter for your next regular session."

Lest anyone believe, however, that he

was permanently giving up his ideas of increased government revenue, President Quezon launched into a brief discussion of the principles of taxation. Said he:

"The power to tax can be and should be used both to produce revenues for the government, and as an instrument to mold and direct the social and economic organization of the country.... Everyone should realize that people of the Philippines are, absolutely as well as relatively, among the least taxed people in the world. On the other hand, we cannot stagnate; we must make progress; we are far from performing adequately the most elementary duties of government. Hundreds of thousands of children are still being deprived of the opportunity to

Reports reaching the FREE PRESS re to the effect that some owners and managers of Manila's vice-ridden night clubs and "cabarets" (FREE PRESS June 25) held a meeting last week to foil any campaign that the police may launch to purge these places of their "side-line" trade. Each hostess present at the meeting was asked by the management to sign an affidavit, declaring that her employers were paying her a salary of P18 a month.

This step was taken by the management, the FREE PRESS was informed, to build up an alibi for the hostesses. In case the police authorities should make an inquiry into the activity of the girls, the management could present the affidavits to substantiate the fact that they are employees of the nightclubs.

As the hostesses do not receive regular salary, many of them refused to sign the prepared affidavits. One

lone Philippine entry, wore a white belt.

The elimination process was a grueling one for the contestants. Judge

enter the primary schools, despite the injunction of the Constitution that no child of school age be deprived of this privilege. The health of our people is not being properly protected, and there are many other essential activities which the government should undertake and which have not so far been done for lack of funds. We must, therefore, insure a larger income for the government, within the limits, of course, of the economic capacity of the country to provide that income. This means that we must not only revise our system of taxation to conform with the principle of the ability to pay, but also with a view to increasing our revenues."

The President's Solution

Finally he turned to his solution: the creation of a tax commission to go over the entire question of taxation and make recommendations for its alteration. Along these lines he said:

"...it is most desirable that our tax structure possess some degree of permanency. To avoid frequent changes in our tax laws so disturbing to business, we should endeavor to estimate the probable and inevitable increase in the expenditures of the government during the next ten years, so that revenue laws may be passed adequately to meet such requirements. I, therefore, propose the appointment of a Commission which will study our tax system considering the growing cost of public education with the increase

Please turn on the next page

La Opinion Aug. 25, 1938

Bulletin Aug. 26 1938

El Presidente Urge Apoyo A Ntros. Niños Exploradores

El periodo desde el 15 de octubre al 15 de noviembre de cada año ha sido declarado por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon como periodo de aniversario de los Boy Scouts en toda Filipinas en una proclama que ha expedido este día. Este periodo será debidamente observado cada año con el objeto de fortalecer el trabajo de los Boy Scouts de Filipinas.

La proclama del Presidente viene a continuación:

Por casi una década la Organización de Boy Scouts ha estado prestando, sin ostentación, un servicio valioso a la nación cooperando con las instituciones oficiales y privadas de caridad para ayudar a los inválidos y los necesitados. También ha suplementado el hogar, la escuela y la iglesia en la tarea de moldear la juventud del país en hombres de recto carácter y salud vigorosa. No solo ha tratado de preparar conscientemente a sus miembros para el servicio a la Sociedad, sino que también ha contribuido materialmente a la inculcación en la juventud filipina de los ideales de patriotismo y ciudadanía.

El movimiento de Boy Scouts ha gozado del apoyo tanto del gobierno como del pueblo de Filipinas. La aprobación por la Asamblea Nacional de la ley No. 111, incorporando los Boy Scouts de Filipinas, demuestra que el gobierno no reconoce plenamente el valor del movimiento. El pueblo filipino así como los extranjeros que residen en nuestro país han demostrado su gratitud por el trabajo realizado por esta organización con su respuesta sincera a la campaña nacional de fondos llevada con éxito por los Boy Scouts de Filipinas.

Con todo, mucho aun queda por hacerse antes de que el movimiento pueda responder adecuadamente a las necesidades de los Boy Scouts. Las facilidades que están a la disposición de la organización de Boy Scouts han bastado hasta ahora para entrenar tan solo a una pequeña porción de los niños del país. Filipinas jamás podrá confiar en lograr sus ideales más acariciados a menos que una gran mayoría, simplemente, de sus niños, los ciudadanos de mañana, puedan tener mejores oportunidades de los que hasta ahora tienen para prepararse a los deberes y responsabilidades de ciudadanía. Nosotros, como pueblo, estamos comprometidos a los ideales de democracia; debemos insistir que nuestros jóvenes ciudadanos estén entrenados para la ciudadanía de un modo democrático. Uno de los medios efectivos para realizar este objetivo sería alentar y apoyar el movimiento de los Boy Scouts en Filipinas. El plan, por tanto, de celebrar un periodo de aniversario de Boy Scouts cada año, con el objeto de presentar más enfáticamente a la atención de nuestro pueblo el valor de la exploración como un instrumento para el desarrollo del carácter y el entrenamiento de la ciudadanía debe merecer el apoyo sincero de la nación.

Ahora, por tanto, yo Manuel L. Quezon, Presidente de Filipinas, por la presente proclamo el periodo del 31 de octubre, día de la fundación de los Boy Scouts de Filipinas, al 15 de noviembre, Aniversario de los Boy Scouts en toda Filipinas que será dignamente observada cada año con el propósito de fortalecer el trabajo de los Boy Scouts de Filipinas.

RAMOS VIENE

El temor es emoción humana especialísima que tiene muchas diferentes manifestaciones. Algunas de éstos carecen de nombre y de razón de ser y esas precisamente son las que más fácilmente se pueden explotar para influir en el ánimo de las masas populares. Motivo hay para creer que los sakdalistas aprovechan el retorno de Benigno Ramos, con algún propósito de esta índole, a pesar de cuantas protestas se hagan de que no hay tal cosa.

Ramos no es figura bastante imponente para infundir miedo pues ha perdido gran parte del prestigio que tuvo aquí entre cierta clase de gente. Regresa, según se dice por ahí, con el conocimiento y consentimiento del Presidente Quezon, a afrontar los cargos que se formulen contra él a cuenta de las actividades subversivas que aquí tuvieron campo y desarrollo hace tres años, y de las que resultó una dolorosa pérdida de vidas humanas. Se han adoptado las disposiciones necesarias para asegurarle un proceso rectilíneo y justiciero.

En algunos sectores se dicen cosas gruesas sobre la manifestación que sus partidarios van a hacerle a su llegada; una especie de tributo en plan de "ritorna vincitore"; uno de esos recibimientos que están reservados para personas distinguidas. Las fuerzas de la ley y el orden han hecho grandes preparativos para duchar cualquier exceso de entusiasmo que pudiera encenderse, a fin de evitar que las cosas lleguen a mayores y alguien pague los vidrios rotos. Pero no podemos substraernos a la impresión de que, en tales cálculos, se ha tirado muy de largo y de que a todo este asunto se le ha dado excesiva importancia.

Ramos no es un héroe, pues no ha ejecutado proeza alguna laudable; tampoco es un mártir, por el destierro que por sí mismo se impuso. Todos los informes coinciden en que, durante el tiempo de su estancia fuera del país, ha vivido con holgura con las aportaciones que para sostenerle hacían pobres jornaleros de Filipinas que solamente con gran esfuerzo podían dar tales contribuciones. Y cuando la guita empezó a decaer, el desterrado sintió la nostalgia de la patria y decidió regresar. Le expresó al Presidente Quezon su arrepentimiento por lo que había hecho asegurándole al mismo tiempo que estaba dispuesto a someterse a la acción de los tribunales.

El recibimiento que se le otorgue a su llegada debiera ser sosegado y sin estridencias; los agentes de la ley y el orden deben encauzarlo con eficacia y sin ostentación.

1938
Carl. Daphie Aug. 20

of our population, the greater expenditures in the maintenance of roads which are being built under the four-year program which you have approved in your last session, and other essential activities of the government which, as the years go by, will necessarily demand a progressively larger outlay. Needless to say, increased revenues may come not only from present sources, or from tapping new ones, but also from the creation of taxable wealth which it is to be hoped will result from the stimulation of our economic development to be planned by the National Economic Council."

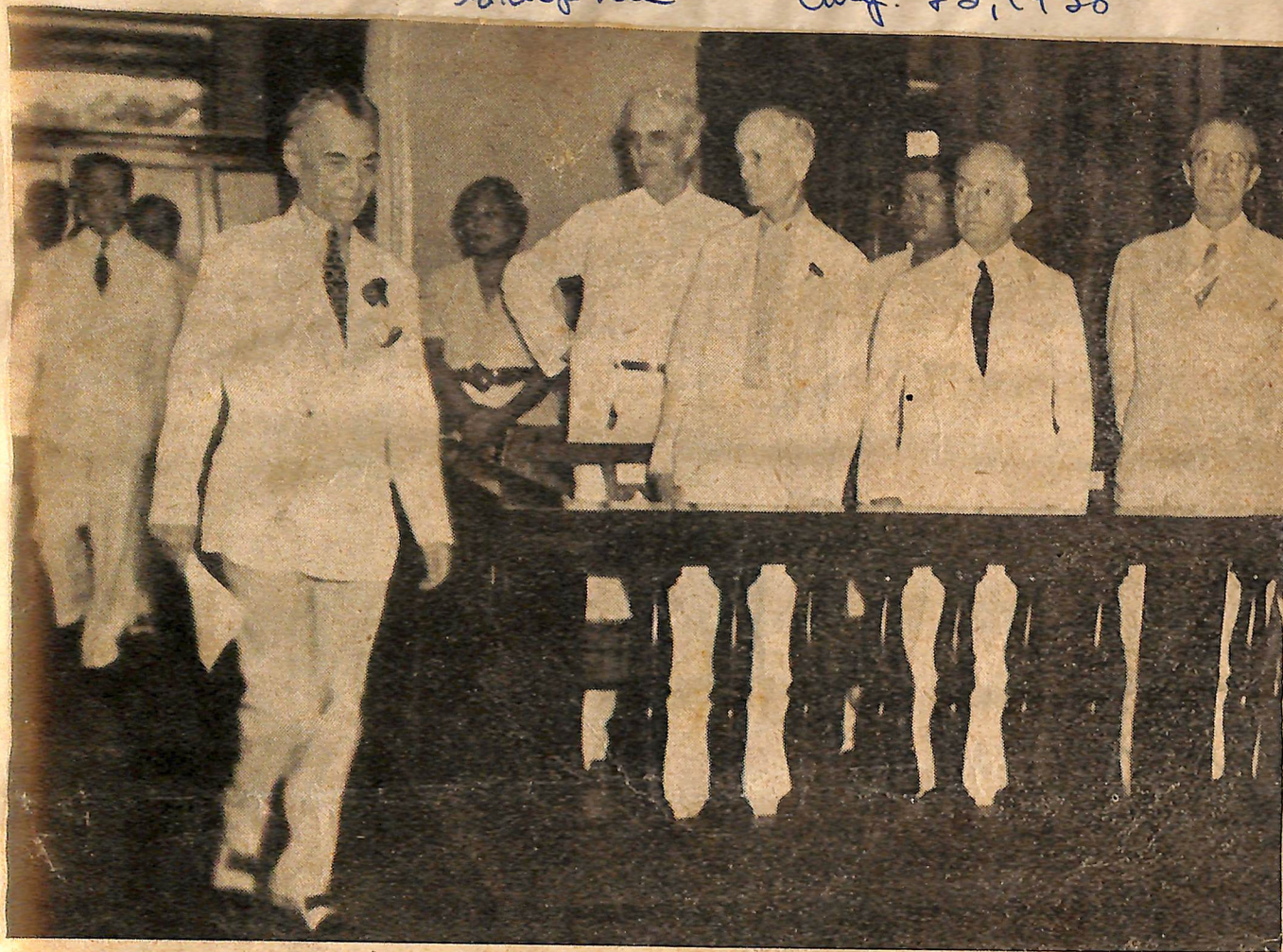
But the real punch in President Quezon's speech came in the issue which he revived: religious instruction in the public schools.

THE PHIL. PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, INC.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Graphic

Aug. 23, 1938



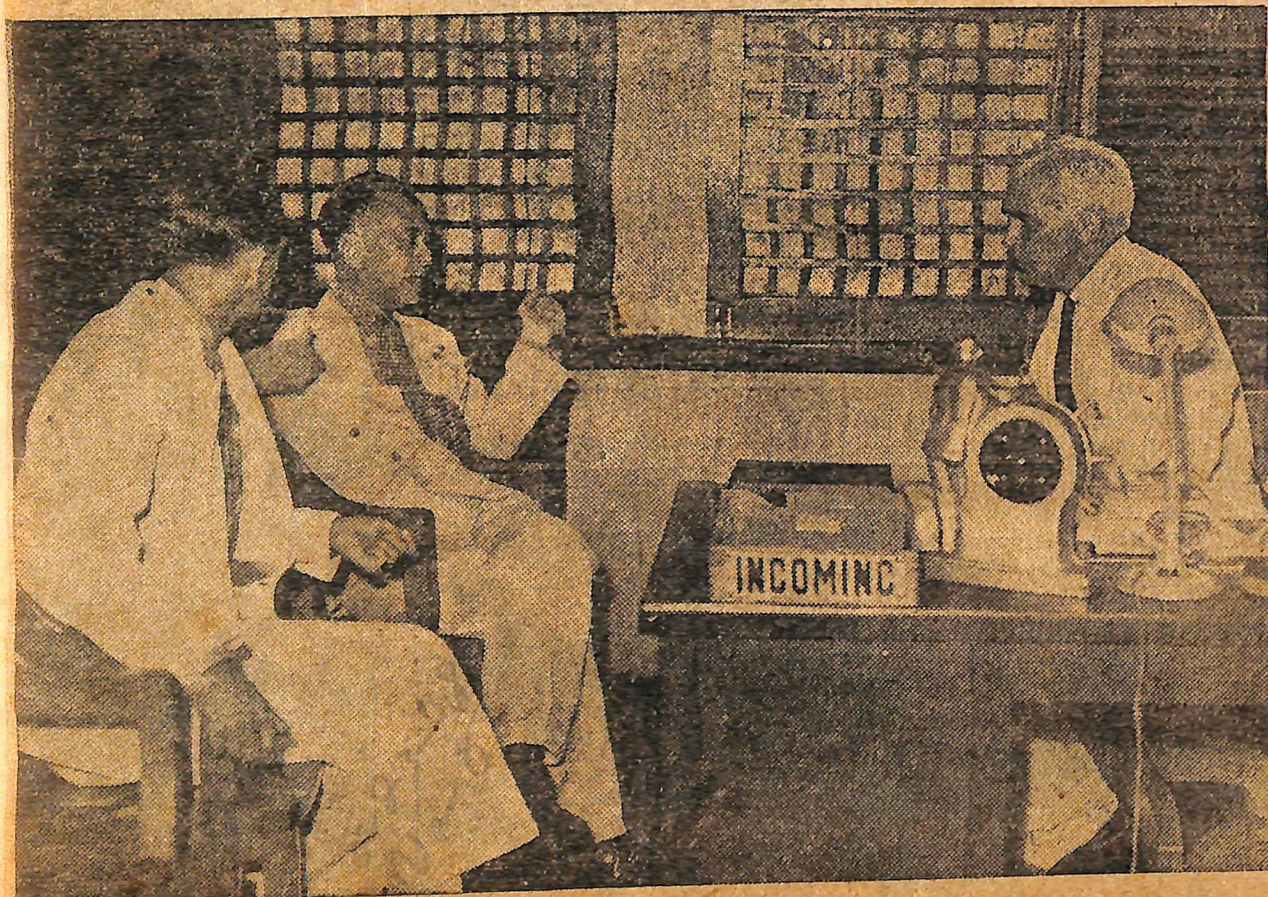
THE PRESIDENT PASSES HIS ADVISERS

On his way to the rostrum, President Quezon passed four of his American advisers: from the left, Educational Adviser Luther B. Bewley, Mining Adviser H. Foster Bain, General Adviser Creed Cox, Tax Adviser Lloyd P. Rice. To the left of President Quezon may be seen Vice-President Osmeña.

In Vanguardia

Aug. 23, 1938

Quezon conferencia con McNutt



El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon y el Alto Comisionado de los Estados Unidos, Paul V. McNutt, fotografiados durante la conferencia que tuvieron a las 10.00 de esta mañana en las oficinas del Alto Comisionado en el Elks Club. Aparece igualmente en la fotografía Mr. Wayne Coy, auxiliar administrativo del Alto Comisionado.

Subscriber's Name

Res. Manuel S. Quezon

Aug. 31, 1938

Commerce

El Debate

Aug. 23, 1938

TRADE SCHOOL IMPROVED

That the Philippine Commonwealth government is interested in vocational education of its youth is proven when another concrete room is being added to the Capiz Trade School, thereby completing the left wing of the academic building.

The additional concrete room will consist of the principal's office, one classroom and a storeroom, the amount of P4,500 was appropriated by the government for the construction of this project. Engineer Bermejo of Panay is the contractor. He was given by the government seventy-five working days to finish the work, but it is calculated that the project could be finished before the given time. The work is going fast and almost one-half has been covered now.

The government has been wise in emphasizing the importance of vocational education. The students of the Capiz Trade School through the CAPIZ REVIEW are thanking the government officials for their interest in our welfare. We hope that the entire academic build in of the trade school will be completed in a not distant future.

1938

Su Opinion Sept. 9

Yulo En Lugar De Montilla Urgan

En los círculos políticos del país se da hoy por casi seguro que el secretario de Justicia, José Yulo, ómitira de su cargo en el Gabinete para lanzarse a candidato para la diputación en el distrito del speaker Gil Montilla. Estos rumores de la planeada candidatura del secretario Yulo, se ve reforzada con el informe de que hace poco el secretario, acudio a una conferencia que el Presidente Quezon tuvo con los preminentes líderes políticos de Negros Occidental. Por otro lado se ha sabido positivamente que la candidatura del secretario Yulo contara con el apoyo decidido del mismo presidente Quezon.

En el caso de que salga elegido, como se da por seguro, se dice que el secretario Yulo se

lanzara a candidato para el speakerato de la Asamblea Nacional. Se tiene entendido que el secretario Yulo contara con el apoyo de una abrumadora mayoría de los diputados elegidos si es que se presentase como candidato al speakerato. Inmediatamente después de su conferencia con los líderes políticos de Negros Occidental, el Presidente Quezon, expidió una nota a la prensa en donde afirmaba con tonos enérgicos que dejaría completamente libre a la

Asamblea Nacional en la selección del siguiente spiker. Sin embargo en los círculos políticos tanto de Manila como de Negros Occidental se sabe categóricamente que el secretario Yulo, seria en caso de salir elegido diputado, el candidato de la administración para el speakerato de la Asamblea. El secretario Yulo por su parte no ha querido expedir declaración alguna sobre su anunciada candidatura.

La Oposicion Aplaude La Rigidez Adoptada En La Cuestion Electoral

De La Fuente Elogia La Actitud Del Presidente Quezon

El líder opositorista, Sr. Manuel de la Fuente, en una declaración hecha ayer a la prensa, alaba "la actitud gallarda del presidente Quezon al dictaminar que los funcionarios por nombramiento no deben tomar parte directa o indirecta en una campaña electoral."

La declaración íntegra del Sr. De la Fuente es la siguiente:

"El militar en las filas de la oposición no me impide reconocer los meritos de los que estan en el bombo opuesto. Yo felicito, públicamente al Presidente de nues-

Mancomunidad, por su actitud sana, fundada en los principios de buen gobierno, al dictaminar que los funcionarios de nombramiento, como el Alcalde Juan Posadas, no deben tomar parte ni directa ni indirectamente, en una campaña electoral. Mi felicitación, no obstante ser de un humilde líder de la Oposición, viene a ser como un tributo sincero a los nobles deseos de un hombre de guiar la nave del Estado por los mas buenos derroteros.

"Yo fui el primero, en suscitar amistosamente, en una carta de un amigo a otro amigo, la impropiedad de que el Alcalde a quien personalmente yo estimo, se meta en andanzas políticas, estando en el desempeño de su cargo, pero mis buenos deseos se encontraron con una corriente de opinión contraria de mi ex-correligionario Gregorio Perfecto quien sostuvo que el puesto del Alcalde es un puesto político. En este mundo es difícil convencer a los que andan con prejuicios.

"Pero el Presidente Quezon ha hablado y el pueblo inteligente de Manila debe regocijarse por su decisión, al prohibir a funcionarios de nombramiento a dedicarse a campañas políticas, sin antes dejar sus cargos. En muchas ocasiones, he dicho en público y en privado, que el Presidente Quezon,

solo, sin estar rodeado de gente que no hace mas que adularle, gobernaría mejor el país. Es una verdad que nadie puede negar que no todos los que estan con el Presidente Quezon, son sus fieles seguidores. Muchos no son mas que políticos oportunistas que sacrifican sus propias convicciones y todo por un plato de lentejas....

"Y ahora pregunto: Que cara tiene todavía el diputado Perfecto de aspirar a la reelección en el norte de Manila, después de la plancha que ha recibido? La decisión del Presidente de Filipinas, prohibiendo al Alcalde a dedicarse a actividades electorales, después de que el diputado por el norte de Manila haya defendido la teoría de que el puesto del Alcalde es de naturaleza política, no implica acaso una repudiación de sus teorías sobre la alcaldía de esta ciudad?

"En el agosto, recinto de la asamblea nacional lo que se necesitan son hombres llenos de dinamismo físico y mental y que sepan, francamente, decir "no", cuando hay necesidad de decirlo, no importa si el que esta hablando es el mismo que esta dirigiendo los destinos del país. Los que en el gobierno solo saben decir, "si", esos no pueden ayudar al Presidente Quezon a manejar bien el gobierno. Esos haran del gobierno una merienda de negros, para su infortuna y beneficio. Con meros aduladores y mas hombres sinceros a su lado, el Presidente Quezon sera siempre un excelente gobernante."

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TRADE SCHOOL IMPROVED

That the Philippine Commonwealth government is interested in vocational education of its youth is proven when another concrete room is being added to the Capiz Trade School, thereby completing the left wing of the academic building.

The additional concrete room will consist of the principal's office, one classroom and a storeroom, the amount of P4,500 was appropriated by the government for the construction of this project. Engineer Bermejo of Panay is the contractor. He was given by the government seventy-five working days to finish the work, but it is calculated that the project could be finished before the given time. The work is going fast and almost one-half has been covered now.

The government has been wise in emphasizing the importance of vocational education. The students of the Capiz Trade School through the CAPIZ REVIEW are thanking the government officials for their interest in our welfare. We hope that the entire academic build in of the trade school will be completed in a not distant future.

1938

La Opinion Sept. 9

Yulo En Lugar De Montilla Urgan

En los círculos políticos del país se da hoy por casi seguro que el secretario de Justicia, José Yulo, cederá de su cargo en el Gabinete para lanzarse a candidato para la diputación en el distrito del speaker Gil Montilla. Estos rumores de la planeada candidatura del secretario Yulo, se ve reforzada con el informe de que hace poco el secretario, acudió a una conferencia que el Presidente Quezon tuvo con los prominentes líderes políticos de Negros Occidental. Por otro lado se ha sabido positivamente que la candidatura del secretario Yulo contara con el apoyo decidido del mismo presidente Quezon.

En el caso de que salga elegido, como se da por seguro, se dice que el secretario Yulo se

lanzara a candidato para el speakerato de la Asamblea Nacional. Se tiene entendido que el secretario Yulo contara con el apoyo de una abrumadora mayoría de los diputados elegidos si es que se presentase como candidato al speakerato. Inmediatamente después de su conferencia con los líderes políticos de Negros Occidental, el Presidente Quezon, expidió una nota a la prensa en donde afirmaba con tonos enérgicos que dejaría completamente libre a la

Asamblea Nacional en la selección del siguiente speaker. Sin embargo en los círculos políticos tanto de Manila como de Negros Occidental se sabe categóricamente que el secretario Yulo, sería en caso de salir elegido diputado, el candidato de la administración para el speakerato de la Asamblea. El secretario Yulo por su parte no ha querido expedir declaración alguna sobre su anunciada candidatura.

La Oposicion Aplaudiva La Rigidez Adoptada En La Cuestion Electoral

De La Fuente Elogia La Actitud Del Presidente Quezon

El líder opositorista, Sr. Manuel de la Fuente, en una declaración hecha ayer a la prensa, alaba "la actitud gallarda del presidente Quezon al dictaminar que los funcionarios por nombramiento no deben tomar parte directa o indirecta en una campaña electoral."

La declaración íntegra del Sr. De la Fuente es la siguiente:

"El militar en las filas de la oposición no me impide reconocer los méritos de los que están en el bombo opuesto. Yo felicito, públicamente al Presidente de nuestra

Mancomunidad, por su actitud sana, fundada en los principios de buen gobierno, al dictaminar que los funcionarios de nombramiento, como el Alcalde Juan Posadas, no deben tomar parte al directa ni indirectamente, en una campaña electoral. Mi felicitación, no obstante ser de un humilde líder de la Oposición, viene a ser como un tributo sincero a los nobles deseos de un hombre de guiar la nave del Estado por los más buenos derroteros.

"Yo fui el primero, en suscitar amistosamente, en una carta de un amigo a otro amigo, la impropiedad de que el Alcalde a quien personalmente yo estimo, se meta en andanzas políticas, estando en el desempeño de su cargo, pero mis buenos deseos se encontraron con una corriente de opinión contraria de mi ex-correligionario Gregorio Perfecto quien sostuvo que el puesto del Alcalde es un puesto político. En este mundo es difícil convencer a los que andan con prejuicios.

"Pero el Presidente Quezon ha hablado y el pueblo inteligente de Manila debe regocijarse por su decisión, al prohibir a funcionarios de nombramiento a dedicarse a campañas políticas, sin antes dejar sus cargos. En muchas ocasiones, he dicho en público y en privado, que el Presidente Quezon,

solo, sin estar rodeado de gente que no hace más que adularle, gobernaría mejor el país. Es una verdad que nadie puede negar que no todos los que están con el Presidente Quezon, son sus fieles seguidores. Muchos no son más que políticos oportunistas que sacrifican sus propias convicciones y todo por un plato de lentejas....

"Y ahora pregunto: Que cara tiene todavía el diputado Perfecto de aspirar a la reelección en el norte de Manila, después de la plancha que ha recibido? La decisión del Presidente de Filipinas, prohibiendo al Alcalde a dedicarse a actividades electorales, después de que el diputado por el norte de Manila haya defendido la teoría de que el puesto del Alcalde es de naturaleza política, no implica acaso una repudiación de sus teorías sobre la alcaldía de esta ciudad?

"En el agosto, recinto de la asamblea nacional lo que se necesitan son hombres llenos de dinamismo físico y mental y que sepan, francamente, decir "no", cuando hay necesidad de decirlo, no importa si el que está hablando es el mismo que está dirigiendo los destinos del país. Los que en el gobierno solo saben decir "si", esos no pueden ayudar al Presidente Quezon a manejar bien el gobierno. Esos harán del gobierno una merienda de negros, para su infortunio y beneficio. Con meros aduladores y más hombres sinceros a su lado, el Presidente Quezon será siempre un excelente gobernante."

Herald Sept. 9, 1938

Bulletin Aug. 25, 1938

DEADLINE ON BRIEFS TODAY

Tax Memoranda Called In By Assembly Committee

Today is the deadline for the presentation of memoranda on the tax proposals now before the committee on ways and means of the National Assembly. In accord with an understanding with business executives the memoranda may be filed with the committee up to the close of business this afternoon.

About ten memoranda have been received by the committee so far. These will now be the subject of deliberations among members of the committee. The public hearings will be held beginning next Monday, in the session hall of the Assembly. It was emphasized that those who have submitted them should be prepared to give members of the committee supplementary

information if certain points need elucidating.

Assemblyman Tomas Oppus, chairman of the committee on appropriations and a member of the ways and means committee, expressed satisfaction yesterday over the reassuring statement made by his vice chairman, Assemblyman Eugenio Perez, to the effect that in the approval or disapproval of any of the tax proposals presented the conditions affecting the parties concerned will be given careful consideration.

"I am fully aware as are the rest of my colleagues in the Assembly," Oppus declared, "that the government must be supplied with funds to enable it to carry on its increased activities. But in so doing we must not overlook the situation prevailing in most of our industries. We must give an incentive to business, give new industries an opportunity to get established; in other words, give encouragement wherever possible. We must be careful that in our search for sources of revenue we do not kill the goose that lays the golden eggs."

Oppus promised that so far as he is concerned he will not vote for the adoption of any tax measure without careful study and without considering all the various angles to each proposal. He said he favors

Please turn on the next page



FIRST LADY OF THE LAND HONORED.—Mrs. Aurora Aragon Quezon was the guest of honor at the gala concert of the Manila Music Lovers society last night at the Villamor Hall. Featuring the concert was the interpretation of the song "Aurora" written by Director Francisco Santiago of the conservatory of music, U. P., for Mrs. Quezon. Top photo shows Alfredo Lozano, president of the Manila Music Lovers society; Mrs. Reysio-Cruz, Mrs. Jose Santiago, Miss Pacita Santiago, Capt. Alfonso Fresnido, Prof. Antonino Buenaventura. Lower photo shows Mrs. Quezon with her daughter, Maria Aurora; Mrs. Jesusa Arroyo, Mrs. Concepcion Santiago, Miss Pacita Santiago, Major Julandoni, who accompanied Mrs. Quezon. In the back row are President and Mrs. Jorge Bocobo, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Appelman, and others.

Mabuhay Aug. 31, 1938

Tirwasay Na ang Kamorohan, Ani Quezon

Wala nang suliraning moro ngayon, alinsunod sa pang-ulong Quezon pagkatapos na siya'y makapagsiyasat sa mga liblib na pook ng Lanaw at Hulo.

Isang pahatid ang tinanggap sa Malakanyang kahapon ng hapon, na nagbabalitang nagsiyasat siya sa mga pook na naging saksi ng mga labanan ng mga kawal amerikano at moro, at ng mga konstabulario at moro nang mga nagdaan araw. Ang pahatid ay galing sa bantay-baybaying Arayat na kinalululanan ng Pang-ulo at ng kaniyang komitiba.

Sinasabi ng Pamunuang Taga-pagpaganap na sa kanilang pagdaan sa Lanaw at Hulo ay nagtuloy sila sa mga liblib na pook, at dinalaw ang mga pinagsagupaan ng mga moro at kawal amerikano at konstabulario nang lumipas sa panahon. Ibinalita rin ng pang-ulong Quezon na kanilang dinalaw ang mga tinurang pook nang walang mga taliba, ni dalang mga sandata. Ngunit nang makita sila ng mamamayan ay boong galak na nagsisalubang, at nagpakilala ng ka kasiyahan. Sila'y magiliw na tinanggap, kasabay ng hiyawang

"Mabuhay".

Si gobernador Ombra Amilbangsa ng Hulo ay kasama ng pang-ulong Quezon sa paglilibot sa iba-ibang pook ng tinurang lalawigan. At napansin ng Pang-ulo na ang gobernador ay walang dalang rebolber sa kaniyang paglilibot sa Kamorohan, samantalang kung dumadalaw sa Maynila, ay nagdadala ng rebolber.

cont.

Aug. 25
1938

Card. Bulletin

Subscriber's Name

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

La Opinion Aug. 28, 1938

taxation, but not to the point where it will mean strangulation. Oppus indicated that he is a strong believer in the old precept of "live and let live."

The eight tax proposals which have been the subject of varied comments in the memoranda presented to the committee on ways and means will form the principal feature of the legislative agenda for the forthcoming special session. Speaker Gil Montilla and Floor Leader Romero declared that details of the extra session will be decided upon when President Quezon returns from his tour of Japan sometime next week. The date of opening of the session has not yet been determined, although it has been suggested that the session be held during the latter part of the current month.

Other measures to be taken up during the extra session include the election bill, which will provide for the manner in which members of the next Assembly are to be returned, and a bill to provide for an appropriation of P2,100,000 for census enumerators. Census day has been set for October 3 this year. Other bills that may be discussed are those concerning the school system. The school bills concern mostly the appropriation of much needed funds for the opening and maintenance of elementary classes to permit admission of thousands of school children who still remain unaccommodated.

The possibility of the sales tax and the forestry charges bills being held up during the special session, at least in view of their probable adverse effects upon the public, was indicated in some legislative quarters last night.

After a perusal of the memoranda submitted to the committee on ways and means, some of the members expressed doubt as to whether the forestry tax bill could be pushed through due to the assertion on the part of the leaders in the lumber industry that it may dislodge a large part of the 70,000 laborers employed.

Assemblyman Enrique B. Magalona, chairman of the committee on labor, served notice of his intention to speak at the hearing against the measure, declaring that he is convinced it will work against the interests of labor. He believes with the lumbermen that the increased forest charges might lead to unemployment among lumberjacks and other workers employed at lumber yards and saw mills. He favors some other kind of taxation on lumber, but indicated that he would not be able to formulate his scheme until the opening of the special session or the regular one next January.

Other members of the committee on ways and means have expressed doubt as to the wisdom of increasing forest charges, but they will not definitely commit themselves until they have studied all phases of the various forest tax measures submitted. They intimated they will want to hear the side of the bureau of forestry.

With respect to the sales tax, Assemblyman Eugenio Perez declared that it requires careful study. Whereas it is said by the administration that it seeks to shift the burden of taxation from the poor to the rich, on the other hand, business and industrial leaders claim that it would work to place a heavy burden on rich and poor alike because they are consumers alike of goods that will be taxed in higher rates than heretofore.

Perez said that if it is true that the sales tax will not alleviate the burdens of the poor but increase their tax burden, then the measure might be worth studying further with a view to improving it.

Los Boy Scouts

La reciente proclama dictada por el Presidente Quezon, que fija el periodo de aniversario de los Boy Scouts entre los ultimos dias de Octubre y los primeros de Noviembre del presente año, reclama el apoyo y la cooperacion de todos los residentes en estas islas en favor de esa institucion civica que bajo tan buenos auspicios se ha ido desarrollando.

Examinando los servicios y logros alcanzados por los Boy Scouts filipinos en la ultima decada, hallaremos actos heroicos numerosos y valiosas experiencias civicas que colocan su nombre y reputacion muy por encima de lo que a simple vista podria esperarse de ellos.

El llamamiento presidencial hacia esa legion de jovenitos y niños que con tanto entusiasmo y fe se aprestan a servir a sus semejantes y a cumplir con todos los requisitos que la organizacion les impone, no debe perderse en el vacio; los Boy Scouts filipinos tienen una mision elevada que cumplir en la comunidad y por lo tanto nada habria mas justo y loable para esta que ayudarles en su noble empeño y estimularles con pruebas materiales de su admiracion y aprecio.

Cuando los Boy Scouts filipinos, hayan logrado extender a todas nuestras provincias y regiones su organizacion y sus ejemplos admirables de civismo, podremos entonces estar orgullosos de contar en el pais con un ejercito de abnegados jovenitos comparable a los que los Estados Unidos y otras naciones civilizadas tienen merced a la generosidad de sus compatriotas que les prestaron su ayuda y sus simpatias.

La Opinion Sept. 4, 1938



EL PRESIDENTE acompañado por el alcalde de Iloilo y otros altos funcionarios hizo una inspeccion, discutiendo asuntos oficiales mientras visitaba los diferentes sitios de la ciudad. En la fotografia de arriba aparece el Presidente con un grueso grupo de personas bajando las escaleras del edificio de la Ciudad. Entre los problemas suscitados ante el Jefe Ejecutivo fue el alto precio del arroz en Iloilo.

THE PHIL. PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, INC.

Subscriber's Name Mrs. Manuel S. QuezonHerald Sept. 3, 1938

UNDER THE CANOPY of beautiful flowers, carried by the fairest girls of this romantic palm-fringed city of the south, the President walked down from the ship to the provincial capitol. The canopy was the latest wrinkle in reception ceremonies. Marching along with the President, but not under the canopy, at the left, is Assemblyman Juan S. Alano of Zamboanga.

El Debate Sept. 3, 1938

QUEZON PIDE JUEZ EN JOLO

**Hay muchos presos; ve
que ha desaparecido el
"problema moro"**

El estado de congestión en que se halla la cárcel provincial de Joló ha hecho que el mismo Presidente Manuel L. Quezon diera instrucciones este día a Malacañang para el envío inmediato de un juez de Primera Instancia a dicha provincia que pueda conocer de los muchos asuntos criminales allí pendientes.

Inspeccionando ayer la cárcel de la provincia, el Presidente Quezon vio que en ella había una congestión de presos que esperaban la vista de sus asuntos. El Presidente Quezon inmediatamente dió instrucciones por telegrama a Malacañang para que se enviara a Joló un juez que pueda conocer

de estos asuntos pendientes.

Poco antes de recibirse el telegrama del Presidente, el Secretario José Yulo del Departamento de Justicia ya había dado instrucciones al juez Mamerto Roxas para que se trasladara a Joló y ventilara todos los asuntos criminales allí pendientes.

El Presidente Quezon envió anoche a Malacañang el siguiente mensaje:

"Considero el llamado problema moro como definitivamente una cosa del pasado. He viajado a través del interior de Lanao y Jolo y en sitios que habían sido escena de luchas sangrientas primero entre soldados americanos y moros y mas tarde entre constabularios y moros. Toda mi comitiva viajó a través de estos sitios sin arma y sin ninguna escolta militar. La gente era pacífica y cordial en todas partes aclamando inclusive con gritos de "Mabuhay" en los sitios remotos. El Gobernador Ombra estaba conmigo esta mañana y habiendo yo notado que él no portaba ningún revolver cuando que en Manila solía portar uno, le pregunté: "Considera Vd. Manila mas insegura que Jolo?" El contestó: "Sí señor".

QUEZON IS DUE BACK SUNDAY

**President Returning
From Inspection Trip
On S. S. Mayon**

President Quezon is awaited in Manila tomorrow on the Mayon. He was scheduled to board the Mayon at Cebu yesterday and from there will proceed to Iloilo. From this latter city the President will return to Manila after having visited several provinces in the Visayas and Mindanao, including Sulu.

The chief executive had an itinerary prepared before his departure. He changed it upon reaching Zamboanga to shorten the inspection.

cont.

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next page

Sept. 1, 1938

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

La Vanguardia

LOS OPOSICIONISTAS REBATEN A QUEZON

Una enumeración de medidas
y reformas que combaten
enérgicamente

Contestando las preguntas formuladas por el Presidente Quezon en su discurso pronunciado en la reciente convención celebrada por la Palihan Ng Bayan, el Comité de Campaña de los opositores de la Ciudad de Manila, hace una enumeración de las medidas de la administración con las cuales ellos no solo no están conformes sino que condenan enérgicamente.

He aquí la declaración del comité:

**Aumento para diputados
reducción para obreros**

"El Presidente Quezon en el calor de su discurso en el Opera House enfocó sus baterías contra los opositores preguntando si estamos opuestos a su programa de justicia social, al desarrollo de Mindanao y a la construcción de carreteras.

"Aprovechando sus preguntas exponemos aquí clara y llanamente para su conocimiento las medidas de gobierno con las que no solo no estamos conformes sino que condenamos enérgicamente.

"No estamos conformes y condenamos enérgicamente la política de la administración de que mientras hay dinero para aumentar las consignaciones para el personal de cada diputado, no lo hay sin embargo, para mantener el jornal mínimo de un peso diario para los obreros del gobierno fijada en una orden ejecutiva del mismo Presidente, como ocurre en Nueva Ecija y en otras provincias. Si es así como entiende el Presidente Quezon el cumplimiento de su programa de "justicia social", reduciendo el jornal de los obreros para aumentar los gastos del personal de cada diputado, la oposición jamás podrá estar conforme con esa llamada "justicia social".

"No estamos conformes y condenamos la perniciosa práctica de la administración de que cuando necesita dinero para mantener los grandes sueldos y el lujo de los altos funcionarios, como la compra de automóviles de alta calidad, el montaje de oficinas de aire acondicionado, la construcción y conservación de casas palaciales en Baguio para las cortas vacaciones de verano de los miembros de Gabinete, apele siempre al recurso de castigar al pueblo con la creación de nuevos impuestos y el aumento de los antiguos, en vez de practicar una reducción razonable en los gastos de la administración. Esto acontece en nuestro gobierno especialmente desde que entro en vigor el nuevo Código de Impuestos conocida comúnmente por "Roxas Taxes".

No hay fondo para escuelas
hay para el Mayon y refinerías

"No estamos conformes y condenamos la política de la administración inaugurado desde la implantación de la Mancomunidad que ha ahogado siempre la liber-

tad de reunión, de la prensa y de la palabra, al extremo de que los discursos que se diseminan por radio son, previamente, censurados y sometidos a la aprobación de los funcionarios del gobierno, cuyo buen juicio y sentido crítico casi siempre son más que dudosos, política condenada en los países democráticos y que solo rige en Alemania, Italia y España, que como todo el mundo sabe, están gobernados dictatorialmente.

"No estamos conformes y condenamos la política de la administración de que mientras no hay dinero para las escuelas públicas, los hay sin embargo y en abundancia para las interminables obras de Malacañang, la compra de dos refinerías y del vapor "Mayon" a precios excesivamente caros y extravagantes, cuya utilidad no ha podido explicar satisfactoriamente hasta ahora el gobierno, guardando en un misterioso silencio las razones que indujo a la administración a adquirir dichas propiedades. Menos puede explicar el gobierno las actividades a que están destinadas actualmente las dos refinerías desde su adquisición.

"No estamos conformes y condenamos la política de la administración de que mientras se pregona en público y en privado la separación de poderes en nuestro gobierno, el Jefe Ejecutivo se intermiscua en los asuntos que más bien corresponden al poder judicial, como si este último cuerpo fuera un organismo subordinado al poder ejecutivo, tal como sucedió en el caso Cuervo-Barredo y otros que han conmovido los cielos de nuestro gobierno, al extremo de provocar la inoportuna retirada al servicio público del

integro Juez Mapa.

"No estamos conformes y condenamos la política de la administración de que el Jefe Ejecutivo actúe como parte ofendida, acusador y juez en una investigación administrativa como ocurrió en el caso de la Concejala Planas, que por haber criticado la administración del Presidente Quezon, fué sometida a una injustificada investigación, como si nuestro gobierno fuera una creación del gobierno de Hitler y de Mussolini. Todavía no hemos terminado. Otro día continuaremos exponiendo al Presidente otros hechos que demostrarán inequívocamente que no podemos afirmar con orgullo que Filipinas puede ser refugio seguro para una democracia.

Herald Sept. 9, 1938



THE PRESIDENT accompanied by the mayor of Iloilo and other ranking officials went around on inspection trip, discussing official matters as they went on. The above picture shows the President and a big crowd following him as he came down the stairs of the new City Hall building. Among the problems presented to President Quezon was the high price of rice in Iloilo.

1938

Civil Bull. Sept. 3

tion trip by four days. He was not due to return to the city until September 8, since he was scheduled to visit Bohol, Siquijor island and Oriental Negros. He omitted these provinces from his original itinerary.

In Iloilo, the chief executive is expected to decide disputes among Nacionalistas seeking nomination. That between Dr. Fermin Caram and former Representative Vicente Ybiernas, representing opposing factions in that province, is the most important. They seek the assembly seat of Assemblyman Ruperto Donatola who is retiring from public life.

Subscriber's Name

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

Commerce

Sept. 1, 1938

The New Quezon

*As leader of his people today, President Quezon
has acquired new background of service to nation*

By PEDRO M. BLANCO

THE DYNAMIC PERSONALITY of President Manuel L. Quezon has been endowed by his admirers with a shining glow almost legendary. Consider for instance that supposed incident with God. It seems the great day arrived when Dictators Mussolini and Hitler, and President Quezon reached Heaven. God stood up from His throne to greet Mussolini. God did the same thing when Hitler entered. But when Quezon appeared, God did not bother to stand up. Naturally, Quezon demanded why he was not accorded the same greeting given Hitler and Mussolini. "I was afraid," said God, "you might grab my throne."

His personality can only be that of a man whose life has been tempered like steel in the fire of conflicts and clashing of wills. The fates have conspired to bring him to the forefront of our struggle for freedom. His has been a tumultuous career devoted for more than two decades to the fight for Filipino autonomy. Time and again it has been shown how perfectly he suits the part assigned him by the gods; his keen political insight, his audacity in making decisions and then reversing them completely when time and situation so demanded, his generosity, his foresight, his keenness of mind, his tenacity of conviction, even his instinct for showmanship and melodrama.

When he came back from his last trip to the United States with new statements of public policy, various elements, those used to his moves as well as those not so used, began to take notice of a President who has developed from a clever and keen-witted politician into an accomplished statesman. His last trip wrought in him a very evident metamorphosis. Everybody was surprised, not so much by the suddenness of the evolution, for some people took this simply as a manifestation of his sudden changes of front but because the change in his attitude vitally was concerned with the welfare of the people. He had become an ardent champion of social justice. At first this seems overwhelming but closer examination will reveal that President Quezon has not only matured, or sobered, to use a milder term, but has become acutely conscious of his people's lot. In the many countries he visited, he saw misery and suffering but where before, the rulers did nothing to relieve unhappy conditions, now they are trying their best to lift them from the muck of ignorance and suffering to the light. In some countries he saw the two sides of the picture, the people regenerated by a radical program of social and economic reform

and at the same time forced to swallow the repugnant fact that their minds and their bodies are dedicated purely to the ambition of their dictators. This may seem inconsistent but it is not, and that makes it the more pathetically ironical. Being a close student of human nature he perceived that the drift of contemporary events in these latter countries pointed to inevitable chaos. In some there was already actual chaos. In others the powers-that-be are forcing the matter to a showdown and still in others, the rulers were trying desperately to stave off the restlessness and discontent of the people. The President acquired a heretofore unknown perspective that he vowed he would profit from, and possibly draw from when he came back to his country to map out his program.

HE HAS therefore taken a new, revitalized lease of life. His days of political struggle are comparatively over and now he takes to the helm as an economic pilot. So far he has shown himself very capable in the new role and because of his statesmanship he bids fair to excel his own career heretofore. He has become increasingly aware of the grave responsibilities of state and has resolutely put his shoulders to the task.

In between discussions of affairs of state in Washington, President Quezon took time out and made trips to different countries: Mexico, Cuba, Germany and France. Most profitable of these trips was the "unofficial, social and sentimental, without political significance" Mexican trip. On the surface, it was unofficial and social, but when he came back to the Philippines his pronouncements belied these claims.

Returning to Washington he said his visit to Mexico had not only been a pleasant one but one of the most instructive as well. He paid a very high tribute to Mexican President Lazaro Cárdenas, calling him a man of high ideals and purposes, a man who knew the problems of his people, a man who had a thorough grasp of the problems with which his country was confronted. He formed his impression of General Cárdenas not at formal gatherings and banquet-halls but in the towns and villages where he found the President busy with the reconstruction program of the state. Here he found a lovable president who sought to ameliorate the lot of the masses; who was admired and loved by the people because he understood their problems.

1938

Subscriber's Name

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

Herald Sept. 1

Graphic Sept. 9, 1938

Ramoso And Alzate

Sto. Domingo, Nueva Ecija
September 1, 1938

Editor of the Herald:

In behalf of the constituents of the first district of Nueva Ecija, we vigorously protest against an article published on August 31, in the paper of which you are the worthy editor, and signed by Mr. Eugenio Santos, a DMHM staff member.

The article bearing the earmarks of a political stunt would not command any importance were the judgment or opinion contained therein based on fact. But fearing that this article may be used by unscrupulous leaders we believe that the proper corrections should be made. In fact the tactics used by these unprincipled leaders is to make the Grand Old Man of Guimba, former Representative Ramoso, believe that he is very strong in order to push him to the political arena, for as he is considered to be the richest man of Nueva Ecija, he is at this time of serious crisis, a good milk cow.

As a member of the provincial board, and having been acting governor of Nueva Ecija in the last few days, I had the opportunity to go around the first district of Nueva Ecija and I wish to assure you Mr. Editor, without any exaggeration, that Assemblyman Alzate has a better chance in the election this time than in 1935. In his first election, he was not very well-known in Nueva Ecija, and besides he did not have the support of the governor and the members of the provincial board. Ex-Representative Robles at that time being in power had most of the municipal presidents, and as Assemblyman Alzate had not rendered any service to the people, everybody thought that he had absolutely no chance to beat what was then considered the idol of the masses. But the result was surprising when he beat him by around 3,000 votes. At that time the so-called "Robles faction," published in your newspaper, was constituted of the Robles-Ramoso-Gabaldon group. In the last election, Commissioner Gabaldon had a break with his brother-in-law, ex-Representative Ramoso, and the old Robles-Ramoso-Gabaldon faction, now stands as "Robles-Ramoso" only, with power and influence proportionately reduced.

As a clear illustration of our belief that ex-Representative Ramoso has no fight, let me bring you these true facts in the election for delegates to the Constitutional convention. Ex-Representative Ramoso was backed by the "Robles-

Ramoso" faction to be a candidate as a delegate. At that time, Mr. Robles was member of the house of representatives and therefore was at the height of his power, but Ramoso was badly defeated by a new politician in the person of Dr. Chico and Atty. Baltao. Then later, Delegate Baltao contended with Mr. Alzate in the race for assemblymanship and Assemblyman Alzate won by around 6,000

Strengthening Filipino Character

THE SPEECH delivered by President Quezon before students of Manila on the occasion of his birthday was perhaps one of the most eloquent and effective that he has ever delivered. Except for one or two jarring notes, it was from beginning to end a most exhilarating criticism of the weaknesses of the Filipino character. Mincing no words, President Quezon called attention to the fact that our people are too easy-going, that they are uninclined to exert unusual effort, that they have a tendency to parasitism, that they are lacking in earnestness. He therefore proposed to undertake a campaign of national regeneration to the end not only that the youth may be instructed anew in the fine traits of their forefathers, but also that they may be vigorized and stimulated to assume more effectively their share of the burden of national construction.

In proposing, however, the emulation of the ideals of the Japanese Bushido as the means whereby the Filipinos may be thus regenerated, President Quezon in effect spoiled the effect of his eloquent advocacy. His allusion to Bushido must have been due either to misapprehension of the nature of Bushido or to unconscious desire to emphasize our cultural poverty.

Bushido is the code of the samurai class in the feudal society of Japan. It is therefore wholly unfitted for a democratic country like the Philippines. Bushido stresses loyalty, courage, and obedience, yes, but it stresses them in a direction that would be untenable under a democratic society. Assuredly, democracy does not teach lack of manners and rudeness; fine manners are fine under any social system. But individual freedom and self-respect are of the very essence of democracy itself. The loyalty and obedience which are central in the Bushido code are identical to those which are being developed in the fascist countries of Europe today. The equivalent virtues under a democracy would be cooperation and tolerance.

Certainly, there are many things that we can admire in, and learn from, the Japanese character and way of life. But we feel that their Bushido code is not one of these. We have as fine a tradition of courteous behaviour and fine living as any nation in

The Philippines occupies a strategic position as a Christian democracy in the Far East, and on the fate of Philippine democracy must depend in large measure the fate of democracy in the neighboring countries.

This consideration places a heavy responsibility on the shoulders of the lovers of democracy both here and in the United States. It is their inescapable duty to see to it that the world-wide encirclement of the democratic forces by the forces of fascism be not the more easily effected by the abandonment of the Philippines to the wolves of totalitarianism.

* * *

votes over Delegate Baltao. So, following the rules of championship boxing, Ramoso is not a contender. He must first defeat Delegate Baltao who was overwhelmed by Assemblyman Alzate

cont. Please turn on the next page

Subscriber's Name *Pus. Manuel L. Quezon* 1938
Calderon Aug. 5, 1938
cont. Herald Sept. 1

Kailangan pa rin ng bayan ang liderato ng pangulong Quezon

Simulat ni PEDRO R. ANTONIO

Sa aking pagka mamamayan hindi ko hinahatulan ang kalagayan ng Pangulong Manuel L. Quezon kundi ang kaniyang mga negawa sa bayang pilipino. Ang dalawa sa ikatlong bahagi ng kaniyang buhay ay iniukol sa paglilingkod sa ating Inang Bayan.

May mga tatlongpu at dalawang taon na ngayon nang ang Kamahahalagang pangulo ng Pilipinas, Manuel L. Quezon ay nagsimulang maghandog ng kaniyang tulong sa ating bayan. Ang pamahalaan niyon ay halos nasa mga kamay na ng amerikano.

Nguni't ngayon ang tatlong sangay ng pamahalaan, ang Tagapagpaganap, ang Tagapagbatas, at ang Katarungan, ay pawang nasa kamay ng mga pilipino. Sa maikling sabi, mayroon tayo ngayong pamahalaan ng Komonwels na pinangangasiwaan ng mga pilipino sa ilalim ng liderato ng pangulong Manuel L. Quezon na ngayon ay tumutuntong na sa ika 60 taon.

At ano ang mga nagawa ng pamahalaang ito sa kapakinabangan ng bayang pilipino? Upang managot ng boong kasiyahan ang tanong na ito, kinakailangang sumulat ng isang aklat. Datapwa't babanggitin na lamang namin dito ang ilan na sa aming palagay ay makapagbibigay na ng kaunting liwanag sa bagay na pinag-uusapan. Ang mga nasabing nagawa ng ating pamahalaan ay dili iba't ang mga sumusunod:

"Tuntuning ika 5.—Pangkat II ng Saligang Batas.—Ang pagtataguyod ng katarungang pangbayan tungkol sa ikapapanatag at ikaginhawa ng kabuhayan ng isang bayan, ay dapat tungkulin ng Estado." Ito'y isinagawa at kasalukuyang isinasagawa ng Pamahalaan ng Komonwels.

"Batas ng Komonwels blg. 13 na pinagtibay noong Disiembre 31, 1935.—Na naglalaan ng halagang P1,000,000.00 upang masakulohan ang mga maralitang sinalanta ng bagyo, baha, at iba pang mga sakunang bayan na nangyari noong taong 1936, at ng mangyayari pa." Ito'y isinagawa rin ng mga kinauukulang kapangyarihan.

"Batas ng Komonwels blg. 80 na pinagtibay noong Oktubre 26, 1936.—Na lumilikha ng isang tanggapan na pamamagatang Kawanihan ng Pagtuturo sa Matatanda upang malunasan ang kamangmangan ng hindi nakapag-aral na matatanda at maturuan sila ng iba't ibang kaalaman, bukod sa paglalaan ng halagang isang daang libong piso (P100,000.00) ukol sa bagay na ito." Ito'y isinagawa na rin, at kasalukuyang isinasagawa.

"Batas ng Komonwels blg. 37 na pinagtibay noong Oktubre 7, 1936.—Na nagtatakda ng hindi kukulangin sa P30.00 isang buwan o hindi magkukulang sa 125 o por sientong dating mababang upa araw-araw, ang pasahod at kaulahang dapat tanggapin ng mga kawani at manggagawang maliliit ang kinikita na nagsisipangling-

kod sa alin mang sangay ng pamahalaang pangbansa." Ito'y kasalukuyang tinutupad at ipinatutupad na sa ngayon.

"Batas ng Komonwels blg. 844 na pinagtibay noong Oktubre 25, 1936.—Na nagbibigay ng sahod o pabuya sa mga kawani ng pamahalaang pangbayan kung napinsalaan, nagkakasakit o namamatay sa paglilingkod." Ito'y isinasakatuparan na rin.

"Kautusan ng Pangulo blg. 18, inilagda noong Pebrero 7, 1936.—Na lumilikha ng Komisyon sa Bigas upang pag-aralan at magtagubilin kung paano malulunasan ang paghihikahos sa bigas at nang matiyak ang palagiang pagkaka-oon nito sa katamtamang halaga." Ito'y isinagawa na rin.

"Kautusan ng Pangulo blg. 50, inilagda noong ika 24 ng Agosto, 1936.—Na nagtatakda ng pinakamababang sahod na P30.00 isang buwan sa maliliit na kawani ng pamahalaang pangbansa." Ito'y isinagawa na rin. Sa ginawang ito ng pangulong Quezon marami na rin naman sa may magagandang kalooban ng mga mangangalakal ang sumunod na nagsipagtaas ng sahod sa kanilang mga manggagawa at maliliit na kawani.

"Kautusan ng Pangulo blg. 61, inilagda noong Nobiyembre 3, 1936.—Na lumilikha ng Pangbansang Lupon sa Saklolo (National Relief Board) upang maisakatuparan ang mga itinatadhana ng Batas ng Komonwels blg. 90, na naglalaan ng halagang isang angaw at kalahati (P1,500,000.00) bilang pangsaklolo ng pamahalaan sa mga pook at sa mga taong dukha na sinalanta ng bagyo, baha, at iba pang kapahamakan." Ito'y isinagawa na rin sa pamamagitan ng mga kinauukulang maykapangyarihan.

"Pahayag blg. 11 ng Pangulo, inilagda noong Nobiyembre 30, 1935. Na nagpapahintulot sa pamahalaan na pumakyaw sa ibang bansa ng bigas nang hindi sisigilan ng buwis sa Aduana upang maipamahagi sa mga mamamayang kailangang damayan." Ito'y isinasakatuparan na rin.

"Pamahayag blg. 118, inilagda ng Pangulo noong Disiembre 7, 1936.—Na nagpapahayag ng pagkakaroon ng sakunang bayan sa mga lalawigan ng Albay, Kaga-yan, Kamarines Sur, Isabela, Masbate, Nueva Vizcaya, Samar at Sorsogon, upang mapag-ingatan ang malabis na pagkamahal ng halaga ng mga pangunang kailangan sa buhay ng mga naninirahan sa lalawigang iyon, at mailapat sa mga nagsisilabag ang nauukol na kaparusahan." Ito'y isinagawa na rin.

At iba't iba pang mga mahahalagang batas at kautusan na pinagtibay at inilagda ng pangulong Quezon sa ikabubuti ng bayan gaya halimbawa ng pagpapatawad sa mga hindi nakabayad sa sedula personal nang mga taong nakaraan, ang pagtataas ng kita o sahod sa mga manggagawa sa

by 6,000 votes.

This time, Assemblyman Alzate is running under very good auspices, as an "Anti" as in 1935, backed up by the recent fused pros and antis. Besides, he has the full backing and support of Governor Cecillo and the members of the provincial board and all the mayors of the first district. The mayors of the second district are also supporting him, there being no fight in the second district. And with the many schools that have been repaired and built, roads constructed, new classes opened, roads asphalted and many other improvements brought by Assemblyman Alzate, we do not see any reason why the first district should be ungrateful to him and do not return him to the assembly. In fact for your information, I wish to advise you that he did not go around his district to solicit the votes of the delegates of the provincial convention, but he was unanimously nominated at the convention as the party's candidate. This only shows that the people of the first district are grateful for his personal and official services and are decided to return him to the Assembly, notwithstanding the report of the P200,000.00 campaign fund of Ramoso.

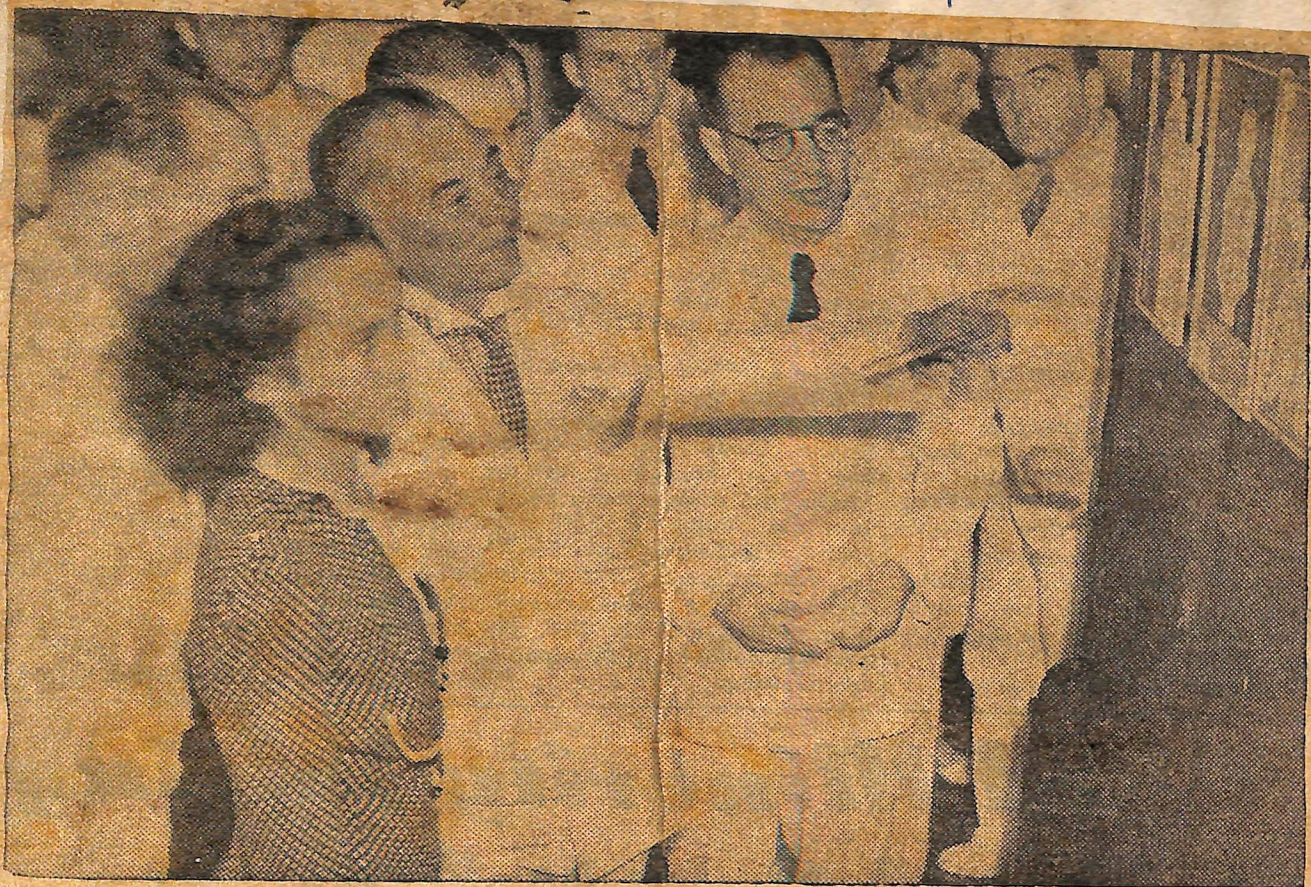
Sincerely yours,
 PEDRO J. PASCUAL
 Third Member
 Provincial Board of
 Nueva Ecija.

Maynila P1.25 isang araw at P1.00 sa mga lalawigan, ang pagpapatawad o pagbibigay luwag sa pagbabayad ng amilyaramiento, ang sa wikang pangbansa, "defensa nacional", justicia social" ang pagkakaalis ng lubusan ng sedula personal, at iba pa na hindi namin sinipi dito upang huwag

pakahaba ang lathalang ito. At kung idudugtong pa natin ang pagkakasalungat (beto) ng Pangulo, sa pagtuturong sapilitan ng relihion sa mga paaralang bayan kahi't na sa panahon ng pagtuturo ng ibang mga pinagaaralan, pagsalungat na napakatumpak, sa aming palagay kahi't na kami'y katoliko ang batas na nagpapaturong sapilitan ng relihion kung hindi binetuhan ng pangulong Quezon, siyang pagbubuhatan ng malaking gulo, basagulo, awayan, at sa wakas ay himagsikan, sapilitang maniniwala ang mangbabasa na maraming kabutihang nagawa ang Pamahalaan ng Komonwels sa ilalim ng batuta ng pangulong Quezon. Isang lalaki na may matibay na simula, katapangan ng loob, matalino't may pagkataong nakaaakit, isang lider na nakatatarok ng damdaming bayan ng bayang pilipino, at gumawa at gumagawa ng kabutihan ng bayang ito, ang siya lamang maaaring gumawa ng katulad ng mga ginawa ng kaniyang Kamahahalagang Pangulo ng Pilipinas, Manuel L. Quezon. Dahilan sa mga katuwirang binanggit sa itaas, kailangan pa rin ng bayan ang liderato ng dakilang taong ito.

Subscriber's Name Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

Monday mail Sept. 12, 1938



PRESIDENT ENJOYS CARICATURE — President Manuel L. Quezon points out to Daughter Maria Aurora the fine points about his caricature as conceived by Lasa, shown on his left, at the opening yesterday morning of the exhibit of Lasa's works at the Casino Español. Prominent Casino members are in the group. (DMHM foto)

Sept. 5, 1938

La Opinion

EP Debate

Sept. 13, 1938

CAUSA DEL PRONTO REGRESO DE S. E.

Que el Presidente Quezon se mostro visiblemente disgustado con el recibimiento regio a el tributado por la ciudad de Zamboanga, no obstante una circular en donde se criticaba todo recibimiento pomposo a funcionarios del gobierno, en visita de inspeccion, a costa de la gente y que esto fue al parecer la principal razon del porque el Presidente Quezon acorto su reciente viaje omitiendo su visita a la ciudad de Davao y a la provincia de Cotabato, es lo que nos hemos enterado hoy por un despacho recibido de nuestro corresponsal en Zamboanga. Se dice en el despacho recibido que el Presidente Quezon, a su arribo a Zamboanga, se extraño del recibimiento que se le tributaba, uno de los mas regios y pomposos que se hayan visto en aquella ciudad del sur, y al efecto llamo la atencion del gobernador provincial y del Alcalde de la Ciudad sobre la existencia de una circular a gobernadores y alcaldes que tendia precisamente a evitar aquella clase de recepciones.

Mas tarde, segun añade el despacho, el Presidente Quezon se enteró de que en la ciudad de Davao y en Cotabato, se estaban

Gran Interes Despierta La Candidatura De Yulo

La nominacion de Jose Yulo, secretario de justicia, como candidato oficial para diputado en el tercer distrito de Negros Occidental fue acogida con gran interes en los circulos nacionalistas, y el diputado Benigno Aquino, jefe de campaña nacional, declaró que el Secretario Yulo triunfara sin ninguna oposicion por el apoyo unanime de la provincia a su candidatura.

El Secretario Yulo esta considerando aun su nominacion pendiente una conferencia con el Presidente Quezon. Se cree que el Secretario Yulo presentara su dimision la semana proxima, pues el ultimo dia para la presentacion del certificado de candidatura sera el 29 de Septiembre.

El ex-gobernador Francisco Sevilla, de Rizal, fue proclamado ayer candidato oficial en el primer distrito de dicha provincia. Una

convencion se celebrara dentro de poco para escoger el candidato oficial en el segundo distrito de la misma provincia donde el diputado actual es el Hon. Emilio de la Paz.

El diputado Aquino ira hoy a Pampanga para asistir a la convencion que se celebrara alla y el dia siguiente descansara en su pueblo natal, Concepcion, Tarlac. El lunes proseguira a Abra para presidir tambien la convencion en Bangued.

Entretanto, el abogado Engracio Clemeña que decido presentar su candidatura independientemente, y el concejal Joaquin Yuseco, seran expulsados del partido nacionalista si llegan a presentar sus candidaturas, segun anunció ayer la Jefatura central. Los diputados Gregorio Perfecto y Pedro Gil pediran su expulsion si se presentan bajo la bandera nacionalista.

cont. Please turn
on the next page

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Sept. 9, 1938

La Vanguardia

Civismo Sept. 27, 1938

QUEZON ENSALZA LA MODESTIA DE APOSTOL

Torres sugiere que el gobierno realice el plan de recopilar obras del poeta

Presentando a Cecilio Apostol como un ejemplo para la juventud en cuanto a su sencillez y modestia inimitable, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon expidió una declaración esta mañana lamentando la muerte del poeta que según el deja un vacío en nuestro mundo literario, difícil de cubrir.

He aquí las palabras del Presidente:

"La muerte de Cecilio Apostol deja un vacío en nuestro mundo literario que será difícil de llenar. Era una de las prominentes figuras literarias de su tiempo, reconocida no solamente aquí sino también en el extranjero. En verdad, se puede decir que con él, la literatura española llegó a su más elevado logro en Filipinas, haciendo así posible para este país el cumplir con su cometido en la glorificación de un gran legado cultural.

"Apostol canto las glorias de su raza en estrofas épicas, de belleza sin par.

"Deseo recomendar a todos los estudiantes de literatura de este país, especialmente a los de habla inglesa, los escritos de Cecilio Apostol, no solamente por la precisión de su técnica como nuestro indisputable maestro en castellano, sino también por el tesoro de inspiración patriótica que nos imparte a todos. Y a la juventud de estas tierras, me permito ofrecer las maneras sencillas y la modestia inimitable de este verdadero gran hijo de la raza filipina".

El gobierno debe recopilar las obras del vate

Si se ha de realizar el plan de recopilar las obras literarias del difunto Cecilio Apostol, el gobierno, como reconocimiento público y oficial a su extraordinario mérito como hombre de letras es quien debe aportar los fondos, para una excelente edición de los escritos que el poeta realizó durante su vida, dijo este día el Secretario del Trabajo Ramon Torres, al hacerse eco de los planes expuestos sobre la edición de un volumen de las obras de Apostol.

"Creo" dice el Secretario Torres, "que se podría reunir suficiente dinero de contribuyentes voluntarios para hacer una cuidadosa y excelente edición de las producciones literarias de Apostol, pero" convengo con el Diputado Pascual Azanza en que el dinero para este propósito debe ser votado por el gobierno, porque este mismo hecho sería en sí un reconocimiento público y oficial de extraordinario mérito a Cecilio Apostol como hombre de letras filipino. No solo de pan vive el hombre y considero que es deber premioso del gobierno no solo promover el progreso material del país sino



Su Excelencia Manuel L. Quezon
Presidente de Filipinas

SE DECLARA FIESTA OFICIAL EL DIA DE LA INAUGURACION DE LA CIUDAD DE BACOLOD

«X»

El día de la Inauguración de la Ciudad de Bacolod ha sido declarado Fiesta Oficial para toda la provincia de Negros Occidental por Su Excelencia Manuel L. Quezon, presidente de Filipinas, en un proclama No. 322 que designa asimismo el 30 de Septiembre, día de la inauguración de la nueva Ciudad de Bacolod, según telegrama enviado por el Secretario del presidente señor Jorge Vargas al Representante Hernaez. En dicho telegrama también designa al representante Hernaez como la persona que leerá dicho proclama durante las ceremonias del juramento de cargo del Alcalde de la Ciudad.

cont. La Opinion Sept. 2, 1938

preparando recepciones cívicas y sociales aun más pomposas que las de Zamboanga, por lo que visiblemente disgustado canceló repentinamente su viaje a dichos puntos, no obstante el hecho de que se le había comunicado los

detalles de los recibimientos para su aprobación previa o su encomienda si así lo creyera conveniente. Se dice asimismo, que en las provincias omitidas en el viaje del Presidente Quezon, la gente apenada grandemente por este cambio en los planes de Su Excelencia, tuvieron que abandonar todos sus planes para el recibimiento y hasta se dice que quemaron los arcos que ya habían erigido.

Por otro lado, se sabe que el Presidente Quezon repetidamente ha llamado la atención de los funcionarios provinciales y municipales en contra del despilfarro y el lujo en el recibimiento que tributen a funcionarios que estén llevando a cabo visitas o viajes de inspección. Sin embargo el Presidente Quezon, según se tiene entendido, envió a algunos miembros de su comitiva para que le representaran en Cotabato y en Davao.

también su progreso cultural.

"En una ocasión como esta no podría pensar el gobierno en una manera mejor de propulsar la cultura de Filipinas por haciendo público reconocimiento de la egregia labor literaria de Apostol.

"Creo sin embargo, que el trabajo de selección y recopilación de las obras de Apostol y la preparación de la edición, debe ser encomendado a la Academia Filipina, de la cual es Presidente el Dr. Rafael Palma."



Del Banquete A McNutt:

El Alto Comisionado P. McNutt con el Secretario José Yulo, magistrado Antonio Villa-Real, la derecha está el Presidente Quezon con el magistrado Laurel, el comandante, el magistrado Antonio Horrillo, el magistrado Vickers, el ex-magistrado.

EL MERCADO DE LOS

Manila Stock Exchange

LUNES, 19

Venta 20,240—P85,000			
Vend.	Comp.	Ventas	
Final		Total	
.08	.075		Acoje Min
			Acop
			Agno Com
.08	.07		Agusan G
.02	.008		Amalgama
.001			Ambassad
.011	.005		Angelo ..
.375	.37	1,000	Antamok
			Associated
.375	.36		Atok Gold
.245	.235		Baguio G
10.00	9.00		Balatoc M

Advertiser Sept. 28

Herald Sept. 29, 1938

QUEZON REMARKS ON IDLERS SEEN IN MANY OFFICES

Says An Employee Who Wastes His Official Time Is Defrauding Government

Commonwealth President Manuel L. Quezon in striking one of the pernicious practices of some of the government employees pointed out that "he has not visited any office of the government without finding some employees to be chatting or idling away their time, which goes to show that such employees have nothing to do or that they are in excess of actual needs of the government."

Acting upon the remark given by the President, Secretary Antonio de las Alas of the Department of Finance sent a memorandum to all chiefs of the different bureaus of the government, under his department.

A copy of the circular containing the important pointed Secretary Alas' memorandum was received yesterday by Jose Gallofin of the port of Cebu from Jose Obieta, acting collector of customs.

Full text of the circular reads as follows:

"Frequent reports have reached this office to the effect that during office hours some employees are in

Curbing Extravagance

WHEN President Quezon goes out of his way to set a record in vetoing money bills, some of them inspired by the Administration itself, the logical inference would seem to be that he is determined to curb a spending spree encouraged by the knowledge of a huge sum available for expenditure and by the prospect of more windfalls to come.

Just now the national government has set a record for itself of having the biggest financial surplus of any year since the American regime was first implanted here. The temptation to diminish this surplus, to lay hold of every available peso and earmark it for some immediate purpose was too powerful to be resisted especially at the final session of an Assembly that is soon to go before the people for re-election.

For the President, as the leader of his party, the temptation to approve these outlays as a means of helping insure victory must have been equally strong. That he overlooked this opening for an advantage in order to make the financial structure of the government more secure is a tribute to his statesmanship.

What funds the government now has will be spent in one way or another. No government in the world is so richly financed that it will permanently withhold money for purposes of prime necessity. But the policy that may be inferred from the veto of these money bills is a guarantee against extravagance. The President has made it clear that an adequate surplus will be maintained at all times, that projects of first importance to the entire country will receive first attention, and that the spending will be planned carefully in order to avoid waste.

the habit of loitering around or conversing with others on personal matters.

"His excellency, the President, made a remark that 'he has not visited any office of the government without finding some employees to be chatting or idling away their time which, goes to show such employees have nothing to do or that they are in excess of actual needs

of the government." It should be borne in mind that each government employee is being paid from public funds for services rendered to the government. Therefore, an employee who wastes his official time is defrauding the government."

"All employees are hereby enjoined to the end exclusively to their work during office hours. It is for-

Cont.

Please turn on the next page

Subscriber's Name Mrs Manuel R. Quezon

EP Debate

Sept. 20, 1938



Del Banquete A McNutt:

El Alto Comisionado P. McNutt fue el huésped de honor en un banquete dado por el magistrado George Malcolm en el Wack Golf and Country Club el sábado pasado, Día de la Constitución. En la fotografía de la izquierda aparece el Alto Comisionado McNutt con el Secretario José Yulo, magistrado Antonio Villa-Real, Coronel Dinsmore, Comandante Doyle, Coronel Panis y el Coronel Wolfson. En la fotografía de la derecha está el Presidente Quezon con el magistrado Laurel, el comandante Manuel Nieto, el magistrado Anacleto Díaz, el presidente de la Corte Suprema Ramon Avanceña, el magistrado Antonio Horrillo, el magistrado Vickers, el ex-magistrado Recto, el magistrado Abad Santos y otros mas.

1938
Advertiser Sept. 28

Herald Sept. 29, 1938

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the habit of loitering around or conversing with others on personal matters.

"His excellency, the President, made a remark that 'he has not visited any office of the government without finding some employees to be chatting or idling away their time which, goes to show such employees have nothing to do or that they are in excess of actual needs

of the government." It should be borne in mind that each government employee is being paid from public funds for services rendered to the government. Therefore, an employee who wastes his official time is defrauding the government."

"All employees are hereby enjoined to the end exclusively to their work during office hours. It is for-

Cont.

Please turn on the next page

Subscriber's Name Mrs. Manuel L. Quezonmabuhay Sept. 28, 1938

Huling Pulong Ng Gabinete—Ang kasalukuyang gabinete ay nagtagpo sa “huling pulong” kahapon—huli pagka’t yaon ang kahuli-huli háng pagdalo nina kalihim Jose Yulo ng Katarungan at Elpidio Quirino ng Pangloob. Makikita sa lara wán, mula sa kaliwa pakanan, ang pangalawang pangulong Osmeña, kalihim Vargas, kalihim Cuenco, kali him Yulo, kalihim Quirino, pinunong tagapamagitan Alunan at pang-ulong Quezon. (Nasa pahina 2 ang bakla). *duplicate*

In Opinion Sept. 29, 1938

Osmeña Urge Apoyo Incondicional A La Administracion De Quezon

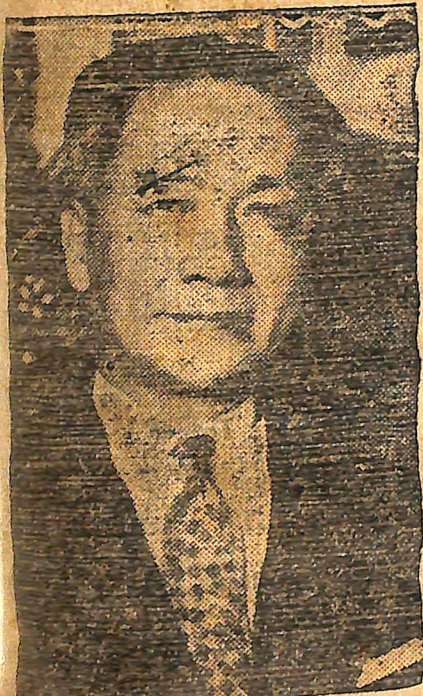
El apoyo incondicional de todos los elementos del país a la administración del Presidente Quezon y a su plan de iniciar un renacimiento de las buenas costumbres en la juventud filipinas, fueron fuertemente urgidas por el Vice-Presidente Sergio Osmeña, en un vigoroso discurso que pronunció ayer en la ciudad de Iloilo ante los cadetes de la ‘Central Philippine College,’ a quienes pasó revista, de acuerdo con un despacho recibido este día procedente de aquella ciudad de nuestro corresponsal viajero.

Después de explicar el plan de Defensa Nacional, el Vice-Presi-

dente Osmeña declaró que ‘el presidente Quezon está plenamente convencido que los puntos de este plan de defensa no podrán llevarse a cabo a menos de que estén fundados sobre una juventud de carácter recio disciplinado y de buenos modales y urgio el apoyo incondicional a la administración.’

El Presidente Quezon y su comitiva llegaron a las 11:30 de ayer mañana a la ciudad de Iloilo a bordo del nuevo barco del gobierno el S. S. Mayon. Cuando el Mayon entraba en el puerto de Iloilo los barcos surtos en el puerto dejaron oír al unísono los sonidos de sus sirenas. Una delegación de altos funcionarios provinciales y de la ciudad de Iloilo salieron al encuentro del barco para dar la bienvenida al Jefe Ejecutivo y su comitiva. Una vez anclado el Mayon, la Sra. del Gobernador Tomas Confesor, de Iloilo, acompañada de la señora del Alcalde Ramon Campos subieron al barco y pusieron en el cuello del jefe ejecutivo un collar de flores en medio de los vítores de la multitud congregada.

Ayer siesta el Presidente Quezon apadrinó al hijo de Don Fernando Lopez, conocido millonario



Vice-Pres. SERGIO OSMEÑA

Sept. 28, 1938cont. Adviser

ther directed that more strict supervision be exercised by the respective chiefs of bureau and chiefs of divisions to suppress chatting or loitering during office hours. Any employee found wasting his official time in violation of this memorandum order should be subjected to disciplinary action, and a division chief who is found lax in the supervision of his men should be held responsible therefore.”

“Any violation of the above-quoted memorandum order on the part of any officer or employee of the customs service shall be deemed sufficient cause for disciplinary action.”

del Sur, que se celebró en la catedral de Jaro oficiando el Obispo de aquella Diócesis. El Presidente Quezon, la Sra. de D. Jacobo Zobel y la Sra. de Jose Yulo fueron los padrinos en el bautizo. La Sra. del diputado Jose Zuluta y el Sr. Primitivo Lovina apadrinaron al vástago de los Lopez en la confirmación. Mons. McCloskey ofició en ambas ceremonias. Después de las ceremonias en la Catedral de Jaro el Presidente Quezon estuvo descansado toda la tarde a bordo del Mayon. A las 12 de este día el Presidente Quezon pronunciara un discurso ante los profesores y estudiantes de la Iloilo Normal School.

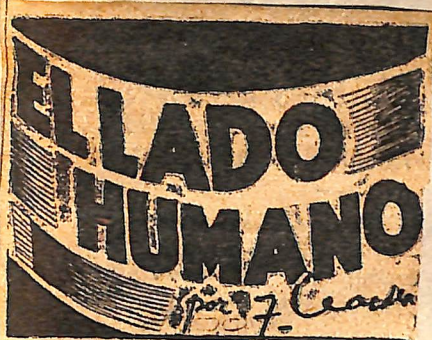
El Vice-Presidente Osmeña y los secretarios Yulo y Alas serán huéspedes mañana de un banquete que dan en su honor los funcionarios provinciales, y de la ciudad de Iloilo.

Sept. 23, 1938
 of Debale

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

In Opinion Sept. 30, 1938



Falta de veneno

Rabiabamos de varios años a esta parte por ver llegado el día en que mediante la campaña electoral los ciudadanos en general puedan vocear sus quejas, pedir sus reformas favoritas, oír el lado del gobierno y votar con toda libertad según como les plazca. Hay que tener en cuenta que las elecciones del noviembre próximo son las primeras que se celebran bajo el Commonwealth. Era nada más que natural el que hubiese por estas fechas una eclosión de entusiasmo por parte de tirios y troyanos, en pro y en contra, cada cual, cada grupo, cada partido, con el fusil apuntado—moralmente, se entiende—contra el enemigo.

Exactamente no quedan más que un mes y medio desde este día hasta el de las elecciones. Y que percibimos, que notamos, que hemos oído hasta aquí? Nada más que nominaciones de candidatos. Lucha, ninguna, de partidos. Es decir, si, se están registrando muchas luchas pero en vez de ser de partidos son luchas entre los partidarios, lo mismo en la oposición que en la mayoría.

El problema mayor que confronta a la mayoría no es como confundir y vencer a la oposición sino como gobernar su propia inmensidad. Y el problema de la minoría no consiste en como malparar al partido en el poder sino en como ensartar en un solo hilo el rosario de pequeños grupos opositoristas que no quieren perder sus pequeñas personalidades.

En los días mas complejos y algidos del Commonwealth en el futuro cuando la oposición sea mas vigorosa y nacional, se habla-

ra de estos años iniciales del nuevo Gobierno como de su época de oro. Bendita edad, siglos dichosos aquellos en que todos eran hermanos y las querellas se dirimían dentro de casa a puertas cerradas!, exclamaran los historiadores de mañana al modo de Don Quijote.

Que hay paz no hay duda. Y que esta falta de veneno y de rencor en las presentes contiendas políticas lo debe el país al gobierno sagaz y justo de ese Hombre inagotable de Malacañang, tampoco hay la menor duda.

Doña Aurora De Quezon Patrocina Una Tombola Benefica Mañana Y El Dom.

Bajo los auspicios de la Academia de la Inmaculada Concepcion, una tombola benefica se celebrará en los días primero y dos de Octubre proximo, sabado y domingo. La celebracion sera un éxito, a juzgar por los preparativos y la inusitada actividad que viene desplegando el comité organizador.

La tombola se llevara a cabo en el edificio de la academia en Trozo, calle Benavides, No. 1028.

La lista de patrocinadoras incluye a las siguientes damas:

Doña Aurora A. de Quezon, Sra. de Basilio J. Valdes, Mrs. E. M. Bachach, Sra. T. Herrera, Sra. C. Peñaflor Sra. H. Gatchalian, Sra. E. Hagedorn, Sra. Mercedes de Joya, Sra. A. Lorenzo, Sra. Imelda S. Schaefer, Sra. de Julio Ledesma, Sra. A. Kaufmann, Mrs. C. Warner, Sra. Paulita Fabres Varela, Sra. V. Dy Buncio, Sra. Go Tiong Nam, Sra. Da Rosa, Srtas. Manuela Gay, Julia Nakpil, Ty Chauco, R. G. Garcia, T. Legarda, E. Gopengco, S. Lim, C. Cujieng.

In Tanques dia Oct. 1, 1938

QUEZON HABLARA EL LUNES Y HARA LA PROCLAMACION

El acto de presentacion de los candidatos nacionalistas definitivamente tendra lugar pasado mañana en el Opera House

Haga buen tiempo o no el gran mitin nacionalista en Manila, que marcará el inicio de la campaña nacional del Partido se celebrará el lunes por la noche. A fin de asegurar su celebración y para la protección del público contra las inclemencias del tiempo el mitin tendrá lugar en el Opera House en vez del Hipodromo de San Lázaro.

El discurso de Quezon será diseminado

Se espera que el Opera House estará lleno de bote en bote pues aparte de que será el primer tiro que disparará el partido Nacionalista, el principal orador de la noche será el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon, quien se espera que anunciará los "issues" que el Partido someterá a la decisión del pueblo de Filipinas en las elecciones del 8 de noviembre. Por este motivo, el discurso del Presidente se diseminara por radio a fin de que pueda ser oído no solamente por los que no puedan entrar mas en el Opera House sino también en todo el país. El mitin comenzará a las 8 y se calcula que el Presidente hablará hacia las 9 de la noche.

El objeto principal del mitin es la proclamación de los candidatos oficiales del partido en Manila, los Diputados Gregorio Perfecto y Pedro Gil los cuales pronunciaron también discursos. Al acto se espera que asistirán otros altos candidatos nacionalistas como el Diputado Benigno S. Aquino jefe nacional de campaña, el ex-Representante Francisco Varona jefe de la campaña en Manila y otros.

THE PHIL. PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, INC.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon



cf Debate Oct. 3, 1938

Atentos a la Jota Filipina estan la Gran Duquesa, con el Presidente Quezon, la Sra. de McNutt y el Principe.



cf Debate Oct. 3, 1938

La Pareja Real en Palacio



Los huéspedes reales aparecen con Dña. Aurora de Quezon. Directamente detras del Alto Comisionado esta la Sra. de Sergio Osmeña. El Comandante Jalandoni se mueve a un lado, mientras el Presidente Quezon, de espaldas a la cámara, acompaña a la Sra. de McNutt.

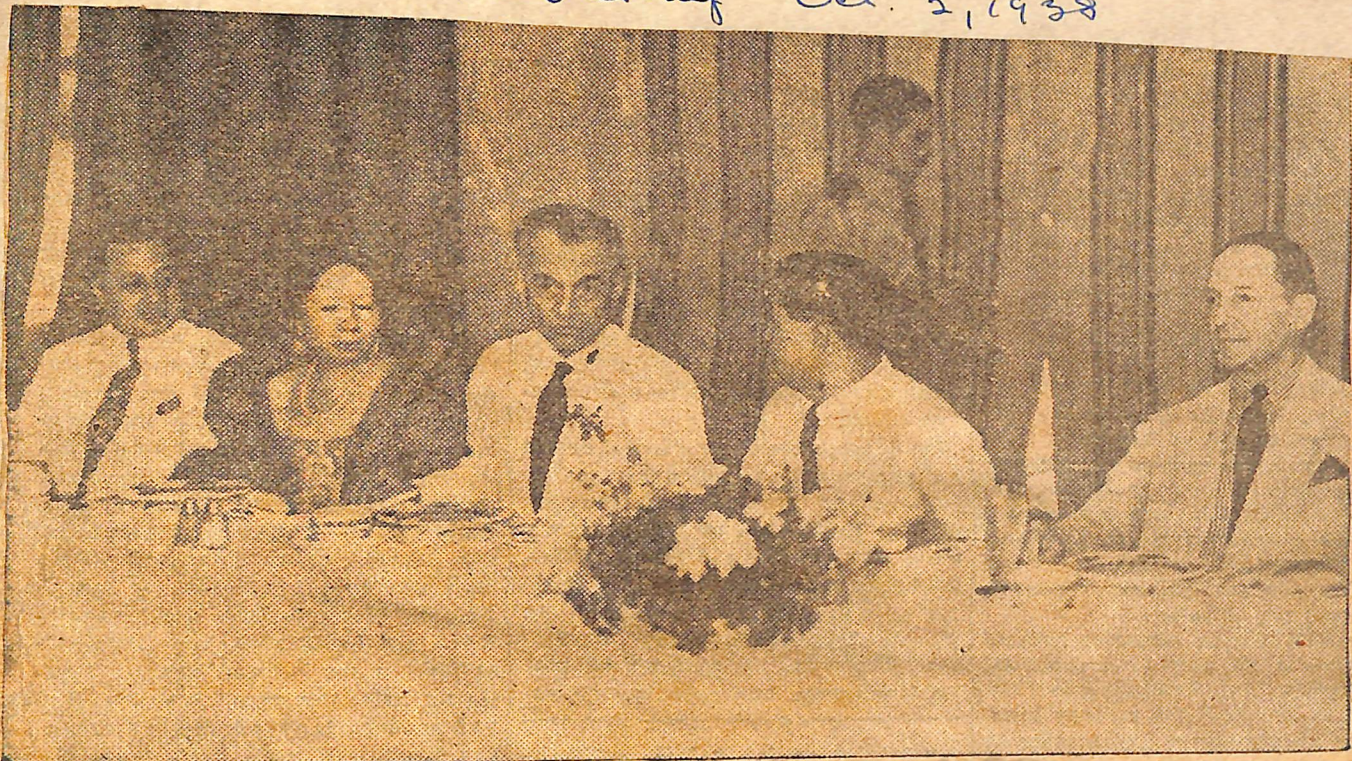
Manuel S. Quezon
 Et Debate Del. 2, 1938

UN RUMBOSO BAUTIZO EN ILOILO



El bautizo del hijo de los Sres. de Fernando Lopez, tuvo lugar en Iloilo el miercoles pasado, 28 de Septiembre, con el Presidente Quezon, la Sra. de Jose Yulo y la Sra. de Jacobo Zobel actuando de padrinos. En la fotografia estan, de izquierda a derecha: Sra. de Jacobo Zobel, Presidente Quezon, Sra. de Jose Yulo, y el hijo de los Lopez. La Sra. de Jose Zulueta y el Sr. Primitivo Lovina actuaron padrinos en la confirmacion.

Mabuhay Del. 2, 1938



Piniging Sina Yulo At Quirino—Nang pigingin sa Palasio ng Malakanyang no-ong Martes sina kalihim E. Quirino ng Pangloob, at kalihim J. Yulo ng Katarungan, dahil sa kanilang pagbitiw upang kumandidato sa pagka-diputado sa kanika nilang purek. Makikita ang pangulong-hapag na kinaroroonan nina kalihim Quirino, ginang Aurora Quezon, pang-ulong Quezon, kalihim Yulo, at heneral Douglas MacArthur, tagapayong militar ng Common wealth.

La Opinion Del. 2, 1938

Sesion De Regentes En Palacio Hoy

La Junta de Regentes de la Universidad de Filipinas celebrara sus primeras reuniones bajo la presidencia del Presidente Manuel Quezon en el Palacio de Malacañang a las 3:30 de esta tarde. Esta sera la primera sesion de la

junta de Regentes que presidira el Presidente Quezon en su capacidad de Secretario de Instruccion Publica puesto que asumio inmediatamente despues de la partida del Vice-Presidente Sergio Osmeña para los Estados Unidos hace algunas semanas. Se espera que durante la sesion de esta tarde se discutira los planes sobre preliminares sobre el traslado de la Universidad de Filipinas y asi como el programa de reorganizacion de dicha institucion. La sesion de esta tarde se espera con mucho expectacion en los circulos universitarios en vista de que sera la primera

vez que los presidira el Presidente Quezon como Secretario de Instruccion Publica.

Al mediodia de hoy en los circulos semi-oficiales de la oficina de Malacañang se aseguraba que el Presidente Quezon partira mañana a bordo de un barco interinsular en direccion al sur probablemente a la ciudad de Cebu. Se ignoraba hasta el momento de escribir esta informacion la duracion del viaje del presidente aunque se cree que es posible que permanecera en Cebu solamente por algunos dias.

THE PHIL. PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, INC.

Subscriber's Name

Jus. Manuel. R. Quezon

La Vanguardia Oct. 2, 1938

El Debate Oct. 2, 1938

Por que se sometio a la convencion la candidatura de Doña A. de Quezon

Por TOMAS R. UMALI

¿Era impropia y poco caballerosa, la presentación de la candidatura de Doña Aurora de Quezon para el primer Distrito de Tayabas, como así ha declarado el Dr. Miguel Castillo según la prensa?

Tan pronto como se aprobó por la Legislatura que la elección de Diputados tendrá lugar el mes de Noviembre de este año, los Consejos Municipales de los pueblos del Norte de Tayabas aprobaron resoluciones patrocinando la candidatura de Doña Aurora de Quezon para el primer Distrito de la provincia. Este hecho se ha publicado en la prensa de Manila y ha sido secundado por personas prominentes de Tayabas antes de que llegue el día de la convención.

Los proponentes de la candidatura de Doña Aurora en la convención no han hecho mas que apoyar aquellas resoluciones por considerarlas muy atinadas y porque estaban y estan firmemente convencidos que nadie mejor que Doña Aurora podría representar al primer Distrito de Tayabas por su sobrada capacidad, sus propios méritos, cultura social, experiencia y por su cabal conocimiento de lo que pasa en su provincia natal. Quien mejor que tan respetable dama podría contribuir a remediar la situación angustiosa en que se halla hoy la provincia de Tayabas?

¿Por qué uno tiene ambiciones políticas ha de considerar impropia la candidatura de otra persona cualquiera? Que cada cual siga con sus ambiciones, pero la ambición no debe sobreponerse a los méritos ajenos.

Lo poco caballeroso es la falta de cortesía a una dama. ¿Quiénes han faltado a ella? Los que han considerado a Doña Aurora, digna por todos conceptos de pertenecer al cuerpo legislativo? o los que cegados por la pasión política rechazaron de plano su nominación sin someterla siquiera a un sereno y desapasionado debate?

El abogado Manuel Edaña, de Lucena, uno de los delegados a la convención, cortes y caballeroso propuso que se aceptase la nominación y de resultar electa Doña Aurora que se dejara a su discreción el aceptar o no su nominación. Los opositores ofuscados y sin consideración de ningún género echaron abajo la moción del abogado Edaña.

Causas de la impugnación de la legalidad de los nombramientos

Las bases de la convención se aprobaron el 13 de este mes por el Comité Provincial. La convención tuvo lugar el 15 de este mismo mes. El número 3 de dichas bases de la convención dice lo siguiente: "El número de delegados de cada municipio será uno por cada 300 votos emitidos en las elecciones de 1937 para el cargo de gobernador."

Siendo el Gobernador Sandoval patrocinador de la candidatura de Castillo y habiendo el mismo obtenido abrumadora mayoría de votos en los municipios que forman el primer distrito de Tayabas, tenía en sus manos el medio dictatorial para anular y aplastar al que se decida a luchar en la convención contra Castillo y así escudado por el No. 3 de las bases de la convención, comenzó a determinar el número de delegados a su antojo, sin tener en cuenta las fracciones nacionalistas en cada municipio y sin consultar siquiera la opinión de los veteranos nacionalistas de la provincia, ya que la lucha dentro de la convención iba a ser entre candidatos de filiación nacionalista. Además el Gobernador Sandoval, antes de que se aprueben por el Comité Provincial las bases de la convención ya había hecho la distribución de delegados en conformidad con sus planes. Anomalía de tal naturaleza solo podía obedecer a un plan preconcebido y siniestro.

Si se hubiese llevado a cabo la convención en Tayabas al igual que la de Laguna, actuando como delegados los Concejos Municipales de cada pueblo, el resultado hubiese sido diferente. Entonces si el Dr. Castillo hubiese triunfado, inclinaríamos nuestras frentes y nos descubriríamos ante él. Cuando las premisas son falsas, la conclusión tiene que ser necesariamente ilegítima. La nominación de delegados era irregular, no se ha observado en ella el principio de equidad, estaba controlada por una sola mano. ¿qué valor y alcance podría tener cualquiera resolución que se adopte por tales delegados?



El Presidente Quezon demuestra los jardines del Palacio, profusamente iluminados en obsequio al matrimonio regio. La excelente iluminación y la flora de los jardines se fundieron armoniosamente en una encantadora escena que la Princesa y su esposo recordaran por muchos años.

El Sol Oct. 2, 1938

Diez Mil Obreros Se Esperan En La Parada

Se espera que mas de diez mil obreros tomaran parte en la magna manifestación de agradecimiento mañana al Presidente Quezon por su defensa del derecho de los pobres. La parada comenzara a las cuatro de la tarde en la intersección de las calles Azcarraga y Avenida Rizal, y terminara en el Jardín Botánico en donde se pronunciaran los discursos.

Si Miban. Ponce Enrilo Migula Sa Kapunongan

Naganam kadaghan ang mga dumadapig ni Presidente Quezon gikan sa mga sakop sa liga sa mga manlalaban sa tibuok kapupudan. Ulahing mitunol sa iyang pagbulag sa kapunongan mao si Miban. Alfonso Ponce Enrilo, inilang manlalaban sa siyudad sa Manila.

Si Miban. Enrilo mitunol sa iyang pagluwat ug wala magpahayag nganong miluwat siya sa katungdanan. Ang pagluwat ni Enrilo giilang usa ka bomba batok sa gibaruhan sa liga sa mga manlalaban. Giingon nga ang resolusyon sa liga nga nagsaway kang Pres. Quezon wala kauyoni sa kadaghanan.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Herald Oct. 3, 1938

INAUGURATION SET FOR OCT. 5

**Quezon Issues Proclamation On
Bacolod City Opening**

President Quezon today signed a proclamation officially postponing the inauguration of the new city of Bacolod, Occidental Negros, from September 30 to October 5, 1938.

The amended proclamation follows:

"Proclamation No. 322, dated September 23, 1938, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"By virtue of the powers conferred upon me by law, I, Manuel L. Quezon, President of the Philippines, do hereby set aside October 5, 1938, for the inauguration of the City of Bacolod, created by Commonwealth Act No. 326, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 404.

"In order to provide full opportunity for the people of Occidental Negros to participate in the celebration of the inauguration of the said city, so that the day may be fittingly observed, October 5, 1938, is hereby declared a special public holiday for the Province of Occidental Negros."

"In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth of the Philippines to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Manila, this 3rd day of October, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, the third."

1938

El Sol Oct. 14

Quezon Define Los Deberes De Osmeña en E. U.

**No se Inmiscuirá En Las
Relaciones De Los dos
Gobiernos**

(Phil. Press Service)

MANILA, 15 de Octubre.—El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon explicó esta noche un "statement" sobre la marcha del Vice Presidente Sergio Osmeña a Estados Unidos juntamente con el secretario Antonio de las Alas, de Hacienda.

Dijo que "envío al Vice Presidente Osmeña a Estados Unidos como mi representante oficial pa-

ra presentar mis puntos de vista y del Commonwealth en toda cuestión referente al informe sometido por el Comité Conjunto Preparatorio sobre Asuntos Filipinos, que esta ahora pendiente de acción de parte de la administración y del Congreso.

"El Comisionado Residente Joaquín (Mike) Elizalde—dijo también—, por supuesto, representa al gobierno de Filipinas en las relaciones con el gobierno de Estados Unidos".

"El Vice Presidente Osmeña—continuó—no se inmiscuirá en estas fases".

RAILROAD IS NOT OBSOLETE

TRANSPORT FORM

Recent progress in the field of transportation seems to have relegated the railroad to a temporary eclipse. Overland and air motor transportation in the form of mammoth busses and giant airplanes appears to have left the railroad lagging behind. But once more, appearances have proved deceiving.

The railroads in America, after having been temporarily flabbergasted by roaring air transports above and cavorting trucks and busses on parallel highways, staged a complete come-back. They reduced fuel consumption, increased speed, resorted to streamlining, and employed hostesses. Today, they have not only recovered their old share of the transportation business but also increased both their freight and passenger trade.

It seems to be the case that as new means of transportation are developed and placed in general use, more and more people take to traveling. While the present patrons of airlines might have been pullman addicts of a few years ago, the railroads have replaced their losses with new faces. More and more people seem to travel every year. And, in the field of freight, the railroads have the practical monopoly, since freight by plane is necessarily very limited, and trucks can carry only limited loads and for comparatively shorter hauls.

There is, therefore, no danger that in the Philippines the railroad may be forced into obsolescence by air transports and motortrucks and busses. On the contrary, air transports will probably never prove a competitor, while overland motor vehicles will in the main serve as feeders to a truly complete railroad system in Luzon. President Quezon is right in believing that highways will do in Mindanao as well as in the other minor islands because of their size, but Luzon has a land extension much greater than what can be safely and efficiently covered by trucks and busses. Its only railroad system should therefore be improved upon and expanded into a truly sea-to-sea road.

Bulletin Oct. 5, 1938

Marabut Authorized To Enlarge His Staff

President Quezon has authorized Budget Commissioner Serafin Marabut to reinforce his staff by 16 inspectors and four examiners. These 20 new employees will be drafted from among the accountants who were thrown out of jobs with the recent merging of the auditing and accounting offices. The increase of personnel of the budget commission was recommended by Commissioner Marabut to the President in order to facilitate the preparation of the budget. The recent reorganization of the accounting office in a way impaired the work of the budget commission because it lost the services of those accountants who previously worked with them, Commissioner Marabut said.

Subscriber's Name Mr. Manuel S. Quezon
La Vanguardia Oct. 22, 1938



La Vanguardia Nov. 2, 1938

ALUNAN, ROXAS Y SANTOS JURARAN PASADO MAÑANA

Por la Secretaria de la Asamblea Nacional se ha circulado entre los miembros una comunicacion dando cuenta de que la jura de cargo de los nuevos miembros del Gabinete se ha señalado, de nuevo, para pasado mañana, miercoles, 23 del actual, significandoles, ademas, estan todos invitados para solemnizar con su presencia el acto de juramento de Secretarios de Departamento.

Teniendo en consideracion la naturaleza del acto para que

les invita, a varios diputados ausentes de Manila se les han transmitido los terminos de dicha invitacion para informe y gobierno de los mismos. Los miembros de Gabinete nombrados ad interim hasta la fecha son los Secretarios Rafael R. Alunan, del Interior, Manuel Roxas, de Hacienda y Jose Abad Santos de Justicia.

Entre los ausentes, se cuenta el Diputado Crisanto Guysayco, que, por intereses de su hogar ha tenido que salir a marchar forzadas hacia Bicolandia. De dicha region, acaba justamente de llegar el Diputado Pedro Sabido que llego ayer, solamente, desde despues de la pasada campana electoral.

Abajo, una fotografia del banquete dado en honor del Contra-Almirante 'Le Bigot, comandante en jefe de la flota naval francesa del Oriente, por el Presidente Quezon en Malacañang esta semana. Los huéspedes incluian a altos oficiales del buque insignia frances Lamotte Picquet, oficiales del Ejercito y Armada de Estados Unidos y varios funcionarios del gobierno filipino.

Tribune Nov. 6, 1938



A TRIP OF MUCH IMPORTANCE is being made by Brigadier General Charles Burnett (third from left), chief of the U. S. bureau of insular affairs, who last Wednesday sailed aboard the Apo with President Ed. C. Elliot, Dean Parker, Major General Santos and General Creed W. Cox for the Visayas and Mindanao. . . . Carrying instructions from President Quezon and the National Economic Council, Gen. Santos will discuss Mindanao problems with General Burnett.

Subscriber's Name

La Opinion Oct. 31, 1938

El Valiente Concejal Manuel De La Fuente Ha Perdido Un Gallo

Manuel de la Fuente, el mas furibundo opositor habitual que hoy dia conoce el gobierno de la Ciudad, ha dejado de creer ayer no solo en los caudillos sino hasta en la Noche de Animas. Y esto ultimo le costaron varios mechones de pelo que se estiro el sabado por la mañana en un acceso de indignacion al ver que "Juanchito", su gallo mas zandungero de pelea, habia desaparecido del solar de su casa en la calle de Verdad, Sampaloc.

La indignacion estaba bien justificada, pues cuidandolo como a uno de sus hijos, era imperdonable que a cualquier sinvergüenza, anticipandose a la Noche de Animas, que es la del 31 de Octubre, se le diera en hacer victima de su voraz apetito al pobre "Juanchito".

Eran las once y media del sabado por la mañana cuando el concejal de formas mas destacadas de la Junta Municipal de Manila, descubrio que "Juanchito" habia desaparecido.

Con su sombrero de "cow-boy" de anchas alas que puede hacer frente al mismísimo "salakot" del Alcalde Posadas, De la Fuente bajo de su casa de muy buen humor. Al llegar frente al solar se volvio a mirar a su mimado "Juanchito" que todas las mañanas el criado ponía al sol. El inclito concejal vio la tierra escarbada en el lugar donde solian ponerle a "Juanchito", pero no vio a este. Preocupado llamo:

—“Oye, hija, ¿donde esta ‘Juanchito’?, dirigiendose a su mujer.

—“Pues estaba alli hace un rato. Le oi gallear, cantar y aletear”, contesto una voz de mujer desde lo alto de la casa.

—“Rrrrrinnnggg...” Sono el timbre del telefono del Jefe de Policia de Manila, coronel Antonio Torres.

—“Hello... Chief of Police talking...” respondio una voz.

—“Oye, Tony, ¿sabes que me han robado mi ‘Juanchito’?, exclamo la voz alterada del concejal De la Fuente.

—“Pero ¿quien es el que esta hablando?”, volvio a repetir el “Chief” Torres.

—“Manolo, ¡hombre!... Me han robado a ‘Juanchito’ hace un rato y te he llamado para que mandes a tus agentes que lo busquen porque me temo que lo maten si no se le encuentra en seguida!”

—“P e r o hombre, ¿quien es ‘Juanchito’?”

—“Mi gallo ‘talusapi’ que precisamente esta bajo adiestramiento y promete mucho en su carrera

Tubani Nov. 6, 1938

THE CURRENT MOOD

FOR sheer extravagance with public funds, for downright disregard of the needs of Manila's hungry masses, it would be hard to beat the purchase of gold scissors with which to inaugurate new bridges or gold keys to be presented to dignitaries visiting Manila. When the auditor general refused to okay such purchases last week, Mayor Posadas tacitly admitted the fact that the expenditures were unwise by saying he would pay P100 for the scissors presented Mrs. Quezon when she opened the Ayala bridge annex.

Certainly the recipients of these gold baubles have no use for them. They would probably prefer to see the money spent on improving the health or the sanitation or the educational facilities which are so badly needed by Manila's slum districts. And Mayor Posadas himself, by his own frequent donations to charitable causes, has shown that he realizes the desperate need for improving the living conditions of the city's masses.

To be sure, a hundred pesos wouldn't go very far in that direction. But it would pay a school teacher for two and a half months. It would keep a poverty-stricken, nursing mother from seeing a new born child suffer the pangs of hunger. It would extend the water system or the sewage system to some street which lacks it now.

One can attribute such actions as the purchase of gold scissors, to be used once, only to the current mania for show and pomp which is sweeping the Philippines. It is on a par with the sumptuous parties constantly being given in the air-conditioned ball room of the Manila Hotel, where the popping of champagne corks drowns out the idle chatter of expensively clad society women and where the government's highest officials vie in exhibitions of the tango and the rumba.

pugilista”.

—“A ver, dame la descripcion de ‘Juanchito’...”

—“Pelirrojo, sin cresta, de ojos claros y mirada fiera. Tiene los pies con escamas oscuras y un espolon... bueno, de los que hacen temblar a las gallinas. Chico, haz el favor de hacer que activen eso, caramba, a ver si lo dejan pasar y lo encontremos hecho...” “adobo”.—Esto ultimo lo dijo el veterano politico con voz emocionada.

Una alarma general se disemino inmediatamente y los inspectores de los rondines de alarma y contra ladrones se pusieron en movimiento.

El distrito de Sampaloc fue un hervidero de actividad policiaca, y horas despues, en la calle de Trabajo, se rumoreo que “Juanchito” estaba en la casa No. 503.

Como una tromba los agentes policiacos, encabezados por el mismo concejal De la Fuente, hicieron irrupcion en la casa y si no la dejaron al revés fue porque Florentina Santos, la dueña, les cerro el paso, poniendose en jarras frente a la puerta de la cocina y espetandoles aquella frase:

—“¿A quien buskais?... ”

—“A ‘Juanchito’, el Pelirrojo,”—

fue la respuesta policial.

—“Aqui le teneis...”—respondio

la matrona, señalando con un cu-

charon de cocina una mesa cubierta de plumas.

Y allí, exanime y desplumado, yacia el pobre ‘Juanchito’ con la yagular cortada. En su rigidez tenia las patas escamadas tendidas hacia atras mostrando aquellos hermosos espolones que tan bien los habia descrito su dueño.

Un minucioso interrogatorio revelo que Florentina Santos habia comprado a “Juanchito” de Frigido Moreno y su hermano Felipe Moreno, de 19 y 17 años, respectivamente, quienes le vendieron el gallo por P0.60.

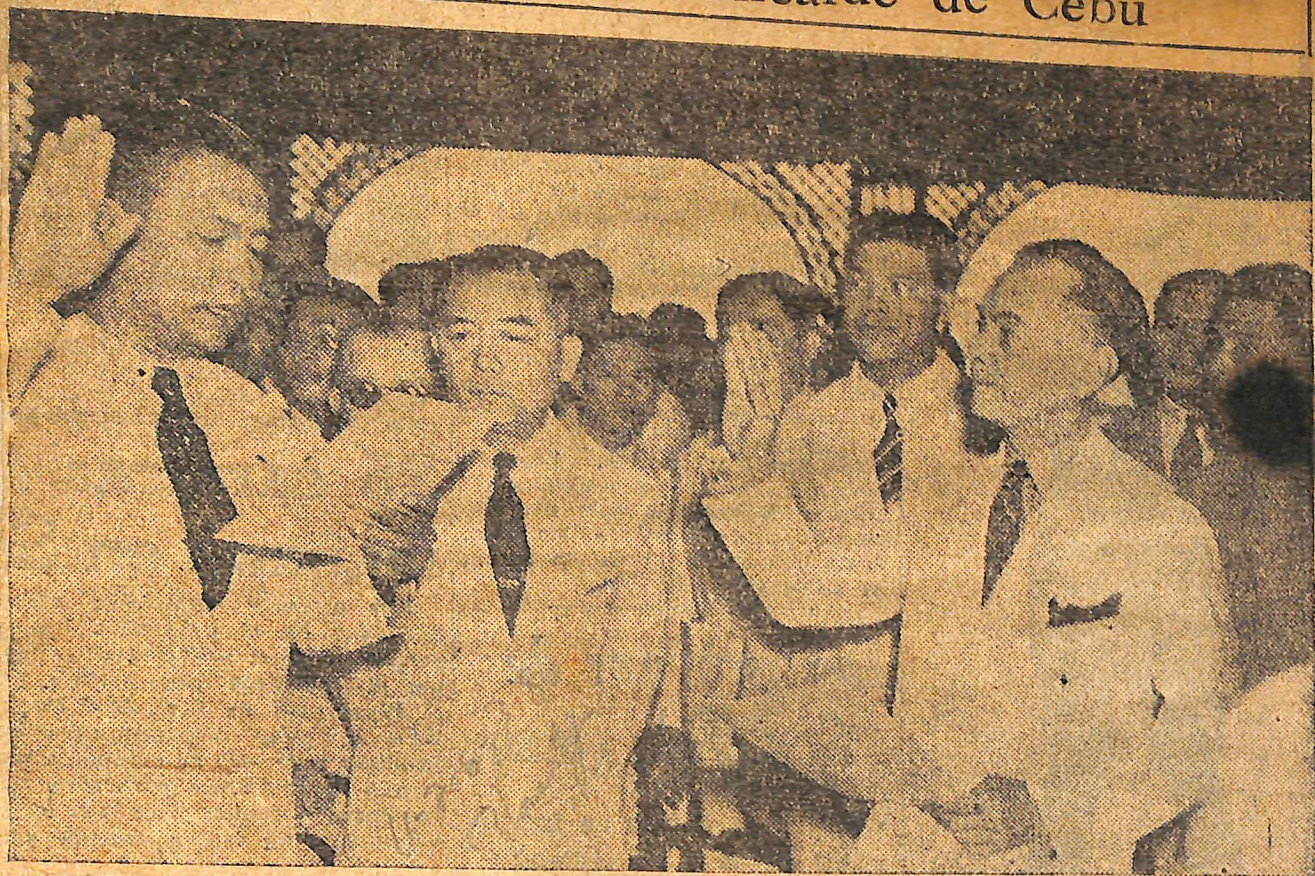
Frigido y Felipe Moreno fueron arrestados en sus casas en la calle de Trabajo y llevados al cuartel policiaco y denunciados por hurto.

“Juanchito” estaba avaluado en P14.00 solamente, porque todavia no se habia estrenado como luchador en la gallera. Hasta ayer mañana, antes de su triste fin, si bien no habia medido sus fuerzas con otros gallos, en cambio era el “niño mimado” de su dueño y la alegría de las gallinas del vecindario que todos los dias pugnaban por entrar en el corral del concejal De la Fuente en su empeño por admirar de cerca al futuro gladiador de plumaje rojo brillante que se pasaba el dia escarbando la tierra y aleteando en un alarde de fuerza y arrogancia.

Subscriber's Name *Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon*

La Vanguardia nov. 26, 1938

Rama jura como Alcalde de Cebu



El Hon. Vicente Rama, recientemente nombrado por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon como alcalde de Cebu, juró su cargo esta mañana en Malacañang ante el mismo Presidente. La fotografía fue tomada en el acto del juramento que fue presenciado por funcionarios y amigos del nuevo ejecutivo.

El Habla

nov. 10, 1938

Otro Año Mas De Exito En El Commonwealth Conmemorado

Mas de 11,000 hombres del Ejercito Filipino y cerca de 10,000 cadetes de once unidades de la ROTC de los Colegios y Universidades de Manila tomaran parte en una de las fases mas imponentes de la celebracion hoy del cuarto aniversario de la Mancomunidad de Filipinas, el desfile militar que partiendo de la interseccion de las Avenidas de Taft y de P. Burgos a las 9 a.m. en punto se dirigira a la Luneta en donde el Presidente de Filipinas, Hon. Manuel L. Quezon dirigira la palabra a la nacion a las 10 a.m. en un discurso que sera radiado a todo el Oriente por las cuatro radiodifusoras de Filipinas: la KZRM-Radio Manila y la KZRF-Radio Filipinas, 'las emisoras de la nacion,' ambas de la Far Eastern Broadcasting Corporation; la KZRH y la KZIB.

Las ceremonias en la Luneta y las fiestas por la Mancomunidad seran tambien radiadas en todos sus detalles por la KZRM y la KZRF de la FEB y mientras en Manila se lleven a cabo la los actos principales de la celebracion, como capital de Filipinas, en todo el pais, el pueblo se unira mediante la radio. El Departamento del Interior transmitio ayer instrucciones telegraficas a todos los gobernadores provinciales, alcaldes de ciudad y alcaldes municipales para que pongan a disposicion del publico los aparatos receptores de radio a la hora en que el Jefe Ejecutivo este pronunciando su discurso en la Nueva Luneta.

curso en la Nueva Luneta.

Simultaneamente con la celebracion en Manila, los gobiernos locales estaran tambien celebrando hoy la fiesta de la Mancomunidad de acuerdo con un programa modelos de festejos del Cuarto Aniversario del Commonwealth.

El desfile militar de esta mañana promete ser uno de los mas imponentes que se han celebrado en Filipinas.

Tres regimientos de la primera division del Campamento Murphy sera la unidad mas numerosa que participara en el desfile siguiendo un batallon de infanteria del Campamento McKinley y en tercer termino una gruesa unidad de artilleria del Campamento Dau.

Piezas de artilleria de campo con sus equipos completos acompañaran esta ultima unidad que sera la mas imponente de todas.

Abriran la participacion militar en el desfile, los 300 cadetes de la Academia Militar de Filipinas que llegaron ayer tarde a Manila procedente de Baguio. Esta unidad tiene su propia banda de musica que por primera vez aparecerá acompañando a los cadetes.

Durante el desfile, 9 aviones de combate Cuerpo de Aviacion del ejercito filipino del Campo Zablan volaran sobre el area del desfile hasta terminar en una revista en formacion sobre la tribuna presidencial en la Luneta.

Once unidades de la ROTC de los colegios y universidades son los que forman la ultima division de la participacion militar del ejercito filipino.

Estas unidades estan formadas por la Universidad de Filipinas, Universidad de Sto. Tomas, Uni-

versidad de Manila, Universidad Far Eastern, La Salle, Trade School, Ateneo, Letran, Normal School, Quisumbing Institute, y Adamson School of Chemistry.

El orden de la parada sera como sigue: 1. Primera division regular del Ejercito Filipino; 2. Campamento Dau; 3. Campamento McKinley; 4. Unidades de ROTC; 5. Ateneo de Manila; 6. American Far Eastern School of Aviation; 7. Adamson School of Industrial Chemistry and Engineering; 8. De la Salle College; 9. Letran College; 10. Philippine School of Arts and Trades; 11. Quisumbing College; 12. San Beda College; 13. Universidad de Santo Tomas; 14. Far Eastern University; y 15. Universidad de Filipinas.

Por la noche de 6:30 a 7:30, la banda del Ejercito Filipino dara un concierto en la Luneta, y despues, el publico tendra oportunidad de admirar en la Nueva Luneta, un despliegue de fuegos pirotecnicos.

El vizconde N. Okabe, director de la Sociedad Filipina del Japon, transmitirá el mensaje de buena voluntad del imperio del Mikado durante una diseminacion por la estacion JZJ de Tokio, de 8:40 a 8:50 de esta noche.

Un concierto sinfonico por la Banda del Ejercito Filipino, bajo la direccion del comandante Walter Loving, se efectuara a las 9 p. m. en el Rizal Memorial Field, con lo cual quedaran cerrados los festejos por el Cuarto Aniversario del Gobierno de la Mancomunidad.

Subscriber's Name

Advertiser

noo. 28, 1938

Sus. Manuel S. Quezon

Rama Assures People Of Cebu City Fair And Efficient Service

WANTS QUEZON POLICY TO BE HIS OWN GUIDE

Says His Administration Not Designed To Serve Any Party; But People

Beginning a new chapter in his life as a public servant and writing the first page of the new chapter of the chartered city of Cebu of which he was the father of the law that effected the change of the status of the local government, former Assemblyman Vicente Rama who has been appointed the new mayor of this city stressed yesterday morning in his speech before a big crowd in front of the city hall that as the "city chief executive he will serve everybody without considering one's political leaning." He pointed out that his administration is not designed to serve one party or a favored few, but it will serve the whole community and people of the city of Cebu. And as such, he said, his program of government will be in consonance with the government policies which have been laid down by President Manuel L. Quezon.

of office last Saturday in Malacañan before President Quezon, arrived here yesterday morning on board the S. S. Luzon from Manila. He was greeted at the wharf by the members of the municipal board, by outgoing Mayor Alfredo V. Jacinto, as well as by the chiefs of the different departments of the city government. A parade was held from the wharf to the city hall where public speeches were delivered on the platform hurriedly constructed at the eleventh hour.

Outgoing Mayor Jacinto delivered the key to the city to incoming Mayor Rama, who in turn outlined briefly the program that he would follow in his administration.

On account of very urgent matters, Mons. G. Reyes was not able to attend the ceremonies, but he delegated Mons. M. Cuenco to perform the invocation.

Mayor Rama said that the administration will give great attention to the improvement of the sanitary condition of many sections of the city as well as the improvement of the health of the people through the establishment of public dispensaries in the thickly populated barrios. He also indicated that he will improve the service of the fire department so that the insurance houses will no longer ask high insurance rate for the houses or buildings insured. Furthermore, he pointed out that he

will give special emphasis on the establishment of public play grounds, the improvement and beautification of the public plazas which are apparently neglected at present, and of the construction of the Rizal Monument in one of the most important plazas of the city.

At a conference held by Mayor Rama with the different chiefs of the city government departments immediately after the public speeches, the important problems of the community were given the preliminary consideration. The need of the public playgrounds and the beautification of public plazas were given an important consideration. Director Vicente Gullas who was present at the conference informed Mayor Rama that the outgoing Mayor and the different school authorities in the city are unanimous in their belief that the city should have three public playgrounds; one in the north, one in the south and another in the city proper. The suggestion was taken by the new mayor, and accordingly he instructed Acting City Engineer Alfredo Eugenio to look for the sites of these playgrounds.

Board President Regino Mercado in his speech yesterday assured Mayor Rama the full cooperation of the municipal board in carrying out the various programs of the administration.

Attorney Jose Leyson was the toastmaster.

EL DESARROLLO DE MINDANAO, PRIMER ASUNTO

Preferente atención para el asunto se recabará de la Asamblea

EN LAS ESPECIALES

Porque siendo, según Rodríguez, "un tesoro y un problema", debe ser protegida

Primer informe concreto y también primera materia de legislación, en el orden económico, pudiera ser el asunto que se actuase definitivamente por el Consejo Nacional Económico en su sesión del sábado, 19 del actual, a las 11:00 a. m., presidida por el Secretario Roxas. Se trata del proyectado desenvolvimiento de la potencialidad económica de Mindanao sobre cuyo informe preliminar ya hay un convenio o acuerdo en principio de parte del consejo.

Relacionadas con el proyectado desarrollo económico de Mindanao, se sabe de dos planes sometidos a consideración del consejo por dos miembros del mismo, el futuro Secretario del Interior Rafael Alunan y el actual Secretario de Agricultura y Comercio Eulogio Rodríguez. El del último contiene además de un resumen comprensivo de los trabajos previos en orden a tal fin, algunas observaciones concretas. A la primera de cambio, establece que, Mindanao, un tanto alejada del centro del Archipiélago, constituye un importante problema político y social.

Añade que brinda "un puente de relaciones amistosas entre países que bordean el Pacífico. Su potencialidad en recursos es tal que, por sí sola, bastaría para alimentar a 40,000,000 de habitantes". Al mismo tiempo, el Plan Rodríguez es de opinión que dicha isla, con sus numerosos ríos caudalosos, sus buques vírgenes, su vasta área de terreno y sus yacimientos minerales, es a la vez un tesoro y un problema. Y, por que es tal, Mindanao deberá estar protegida hoy, mismo si cabe, según el Plan Rodríguez.

Adoptado y sometido al Presidente de Filipinas por el consejo, el informe que se rinda podría, mejor todavía, debería dar pie a legislaciones correspondientes y justificar la celebración de sesiones extraordinarias de la Asamblea Nacional.

La Vanguardia

noo. 22, 1938

1938

Subscriber's Name

Dus. Manuel P. Quezon

Free Press Nov. 4

PRESIDENT**Traffic Disentangler**

To date, Manila's traffic cop No. 1 has not been publicized. As a matter of fact, hard-boiled city residents doubt if any of Manila's increasing number of traffic policemen can qualify for the honor. But they do know that by far the best traffic man in the capital is President Manuel Luis Quezon. Last week, he again displayed his ability to disentangle a traffic jam.

Caught in a jam on his way from La Loma cemetery to Malacañang, Mr. Quezon waited patiently for nearly an hour with other motorists while his motorcycle escort tried in vain to clear the road.

Visibly irked, the President, wearing a polo shirt, stepped out of his car despite the rain and directed traffic until the flow became normal again. Though he was drenched to the skin, he didn't seem to mind it. When the road was clear Mr. Quezon got back in his car and proceeded to the palace.

The United States would eventually turn the sugar tax money, which already amounts to P42,000,000 and which is accumulating at the rate of P18,000,000 a year, over to the Philippines on the eve of independence.

Last week a new idea popped up. Why not use this sugar money, or a part of it, to buy the guns, tanks, airplanes, etc., which the Philippine army needs? First suggested in a United Press dispatch from Washington, the idea was broached at High Commissioner Sayre's regular press conference.

Mr. Sayre, with customary reticence, said that various proposals had been made regarding Philippine defense, intimating that use of the sugar money might be one of them. He pointed out, however, that Congress would have to appropriate the money before it could be spent. He also said that "Philippine defense is national defense," placing the onus where Filipino leaders want it placed, on the shoulders of the Washington administration.

The commonwealth government, in all likelihood, would prefer to spend the sugar tax money for public works, let the United States foot the bill for war material. The United States government, having already dug down for the astronomical sum of \$15,000,000,000 for national defense, probably figures the Philippines can pay for a portion of its own defense.

What the final upshot of this struggle would be, no one could say for certain this week.

"PENSEMOS COMO NACION"

Las primeras declaraciones políticas hechas por el ex-Secretario de Justicia José Yulo en su provincia natal de Negros Occidental, son de un sano estadismo y altamente constructivas.

Lo que dijo el Dr. Rizal en sus escritos de hace más de medio siglo, "pensemos los filipinos como nación, y no como provincia o región," ha servido siempre de guía al nacionalismo filipino, y se está repitiendo ahora con más fervor que nunca por el Presidente Quezon en vista del estado caótico en que se encuentran muchas naciones hondamente divididas por sentimientos e ideas particularistas.

Ese noble pensamiento de nuestro Héroe nacional tiene un intérprete muy consciente en el ex-Secretario Yulo, el hombre de estudio y gabinete que por primera vez se lanza a la política, y que está llamado a ser una de las figuras prominentes de la próxima Asamblea Nacional.

La vida de una nación, su estructura espiritual, la forman las minorías intelectuales que saben recoger los anhelos del pueblo para fundirlos en un bloque sólido capaz de realizar sus ideales íntegramente.

Mientras tengamos caudillos que posean esta visión del porvenir, el sentimiento regional infecundo no encontrará hospedaje ni en la mente ni en el corazón del pueblo, y con la ayuda de Dios conseguiremos formar una nación fuertemente unida para hacer frente a todas las vicisitudes del destino.

El Sal Del. 18, 1938

**Favorable Acogida En Manila
Por El Discurso de Quezon**

Es la Mejor garantía de que las proximas elecciones
seran en general, muy limpias

MANILA, 18 de octubre.— El discurso del Presidente Manuel L. Quezon en la inauguración de la ciudad de Bacolod fue comentado favorablemente en Manila.

El énfasis que dio el Presidente en lo referente a la limpieza en las elecciones municipales aun sacrificando a los candidatos oficiales si es necesario para conservar la limpieza del sufragio, fue aplaudido tanto como por los opositores como por los nacionalistas por igual.

Este énfasis se considera como la mejor garantía que se puede dar para asegurar que las elecciones en noviembre próximo, en general, sean limpias.

El discurso del primer magistrado del país mereció favorable acogida especialmente por aquella apelación para una repartición mas equitativa de los beneficios azucareros y se interpreta como una continuación de la práctica de la justicia social llevada al campo.

—ooo—

El Sole

Del. 22, 1938

Para Los Sayre

Uno de los primeros agasajos que se tributarán al Alto Comisionado Francis B. Sayre y señora, después del suntuoso banquete de estado que el Presidente Quezon y señora ofrecerán en su honor el jueves próximo, día 26 del actual, será la espléndida recepción que organiza el Manila Polo Club para el domingo, día 29, en su casa-club en Pa-

say.

La fiesta será de carácter cosmopolita, habiéndose invitado a ella elementos de todos los círculos de esta capital. Habrá te y baile, y el acto comenzará a las 5 p.m.

Mrs. Sayre será también la huésped de honor en el te de la "American Association of University Women" el viernes próximo, a las cuatro y media, en el "Officers Club" del Fuerte McKinley.

1938

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

EP Debate Oct. 13, 1938

QUEZON COMULGA CON IDEAS DE ROOSEVELT

Hubiera dicho lo mismo que el Presidente sobre justicia internacional

El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon además de encomiar el discurso del Presidente Franklin D. Roosevelt pronunciado ayer en Chicago en el que atacó a las naciones agresoras, declaró en su conferencia con los representantes de la prensa esta mañana que "comulgo por completo con los sentimientos expresados por el Presidente Roosevelt."

Información sobre el discurso del Presidente Roosevelt a que alude el Presidente Quezon aparece en la última página.

Preguntado sobre este discurso, el Presidente Quezon dijo que el hubiera dicho lo mismo. "Estoy completamente de acuerdo con los sentimientos expresados por el Presidente Roosevelt; son muy francos".

Continuando, el Jefe Ejecutivo de Filipinas agregó que este discurso "no da motivos para dudar de la sinceridad del Presidente al expresar los puntos de vista que ha expresado. Demuestra igualmente lo alarmado que está el Presidente Roosevelt ante la situación internacional no del todo alentadora. En mi opinión, este discurso está de acuerdo con los sentimientos y puntos de vista de toda persona de recto pensar y de todo amante de la justicia internacional."

1938

Commerce Oct. 17

TENEMENTS WILL BE INAUGURATED

President Quezon To Officiate At Ceremonies Today

President Quezon will inaugurate this afternoon the model tenements which the government has built for workers and low-salaried employees in barrio Bitas, Tondo, the ceremony to start promptly at four o'clock.

Part of the inauguration program is the President's signing the contract for lease, and occupancy of, one of the tenement houses.

After this number of the program, the President will rest.

Shortly afterwards, he will be presented to the Tondo workers by Secretary of Labor Ramon Torres, and then the Chief Executive will deliver a speech.

His ideas about the housing problem in general are expected to be expounded by the President in his speech.

Ciudad de Quezon

DESDE ayer comenzó a tener existencia jurídica la nueva ciudad vecina a la capital y bautizada, por feliz iniciativa de la Asamblea Nacional, con el nombre de S. E. el Presidente Quezon. Sus funcionarios, todos de nombramiento, ya han sido designados y han prestado el correspondiente juramento del cargo, lo que quiere decir que han de entrar en funciones en seguida. Además, el propio Presidente, según se ha informado, va a tomar a su cargo la alta inspección del gobierno de la nueva ciudad.

La serie de circunstancias que rodean la creación de la nueva ciudad presta fundamento bastante para esperar, o mejor, para estar seguros de que el desarrollo de la nueva urbe será relativamente rápido y hará pronto honor al nombre que ostenta, de manera que en su aspecto material y en su administración sea justamente una ciudad modelo, a la que las demás existentes y por crearse puedan dirigir la vista para imitar sus excelencias.

Desde hace mucho tiempo se viene sintiendo la necesidad de extender la actual capital de la nación, pero, por una u otra razón, no se ha realizado hasta el presente, y muy probablemente ya se desista de la idea. La creación, sin embargo, de la Ciudad de Quezon podrá realizar todas o muchas de las ventajas que se deseaban con la idea de agrandar a Manila.

En efecto, fundadamente se puede esperar que en cuanto esté desarrollada la nueva urbe atraerá de tal manera a gran parte de la población de Manila, que esta se verá aliviada del apiñamiento existente ahora en muchos de sus distritos. Y no ocurrirá allí, sin duda, lo que aquí ha sucedido, que el desarrollo de la urbe ha sido bastante desordenado, de modo que en muchos casos se ha empezado por donde se debía terminar y viceversa. Esto no ha de ocurrir con la nueva ciudad, que ha de empezar a formarse siguiendo ya un sistema y plan previa y debidamente estudiados.

No hay duda de que la Ciudad de Quezon será por todos sus conceptos la más moderna de nuestro país. Por lo menos tal es nuestra esperanza y ese nuestro voto.

malubog Oct. 5, 1938



TINANGGAP NI QUEZON ANG PAGGAWA.—Pagkatapos ng parada ay pinakipagkitaan ng Pang-ulo ang lupon ng mga manggagawa upang tanggapin ang kapasiyahan ng bayang anak-pawis.

Subscriber's Name *Pres. Manuel L. Quezon*
Manila Del. 6, 1938

MAKATAOI HININGI



Kalihim ELPIDIO QUIRINO
ng Pangloob

Kalihim ANTONIO DE LA RAZA
ng Pananalapi

Itinakda ng Pang-ulo ang hangganan ng 2 kagawaran

PAMAHAYAG NG PASALAMAT NG BAYANG DUHANG
 ulong Manuel L. Quezon na nilahukan ng may 10,000 katao
 talumpatian sa Hardin Botaniko at samantalang nagsasalita
 lakad nang patungo sa Malakanyang.

el L. Quezon sa pamamagitan ng orden ehekutib
 sa kahapon ng umaga sa pulong ng Gabinete.
 Tinatakdaan ng utos ang mga pananagutan
 ng kagawaran sa mga tauhan at pananalapi ng
 halaan ng mga siudad, lalawigan at munisipio,
 igan ang paninindigan sa suliranin ng kalihim F

a orden ehekutibang inilagda

Herald Del. 9, 1938

In Search Of The National Mind

FORMER Secretary of Justice Yulo, indorsing President Quezon's previous statement, announced in Bacolod yesterday in his first interview since he entered politics that he will strive, if elected to the National Assembly, to acquire for Negroes and its people the national mind. The cultivation of national consciousness among the people is a worthy objective, and every effort should be bent to its attainment.

Our people are far from being completely homogeneous. Differences in language, separation of the various regions by seas or by other barriers, and their incomplete social and political development have kept the bulk of our people from overcoming regional loyalties and acquiring a truly national consciousness. But it is admitted on all hands that if we must build an enduring nation, we must have greater homogeneity as a people.

National elections for the President and Vice-President, universal military training, greater centralization of the political set-up, and an incessant reminding of the people of the fact that they belong to a single nation will inevitably weld them together into a compact, loyal mass that, though reserving their individualities, will cohere together in the greater policies and purposes of the nation.

One of the disheartening aspects of our regionalism as President Quezon pointed out, is the instinctive inquiry our masses make regarding the section of the country one comes from. It is true, of course, that unless one has pride in his own particular community, one could not have an enduring pride in his own country. Mr. Yulo is right, however, in linking the issue of a more intense national consciousness with the National Assembly. On the day that we have legislators with national minds—on the day that the National Assembly is rid of barrio minds—we shall have a true Philippine nation.

Salario Minimo Con Efectividad En Septiembre 1

La orden ejecutiva del Presidente Quezon fijando el salario minimo en P30 fue definitivamente puesta en vigor ayer cuando los secretarios departamentales ordenaron a los pagadores de las diferentes oficinas y dependencias del gobierno a que paguen a los empleados de salarios de menos de P30 por los menos esta cantidad como salario mensual con efectividad el primero de Septiembre.

Computaciones hechas por la oficina del budget demuestran que los salarios ajustados seran cubiertos por los P101,000 presupuestados por la Asamblea. La medida que consigna dicha suma para el aumento en los salarios de los empleados del gobierno que ganan menos de P30 fue anteayer firmada por el jefe ejecutivo.

Antonio de las Alas, Secretario de Hacienda, anuncio a la prensa ayer tarde que la orden del Presidente Quezon no se podia poner en vigor inmediatamente porque no habia fondos disponibles.

La orden ejecutiva del Presidente sobre los jornales minimos se podran en vigor dentro de breve tiempo, segun se ha asegurado.

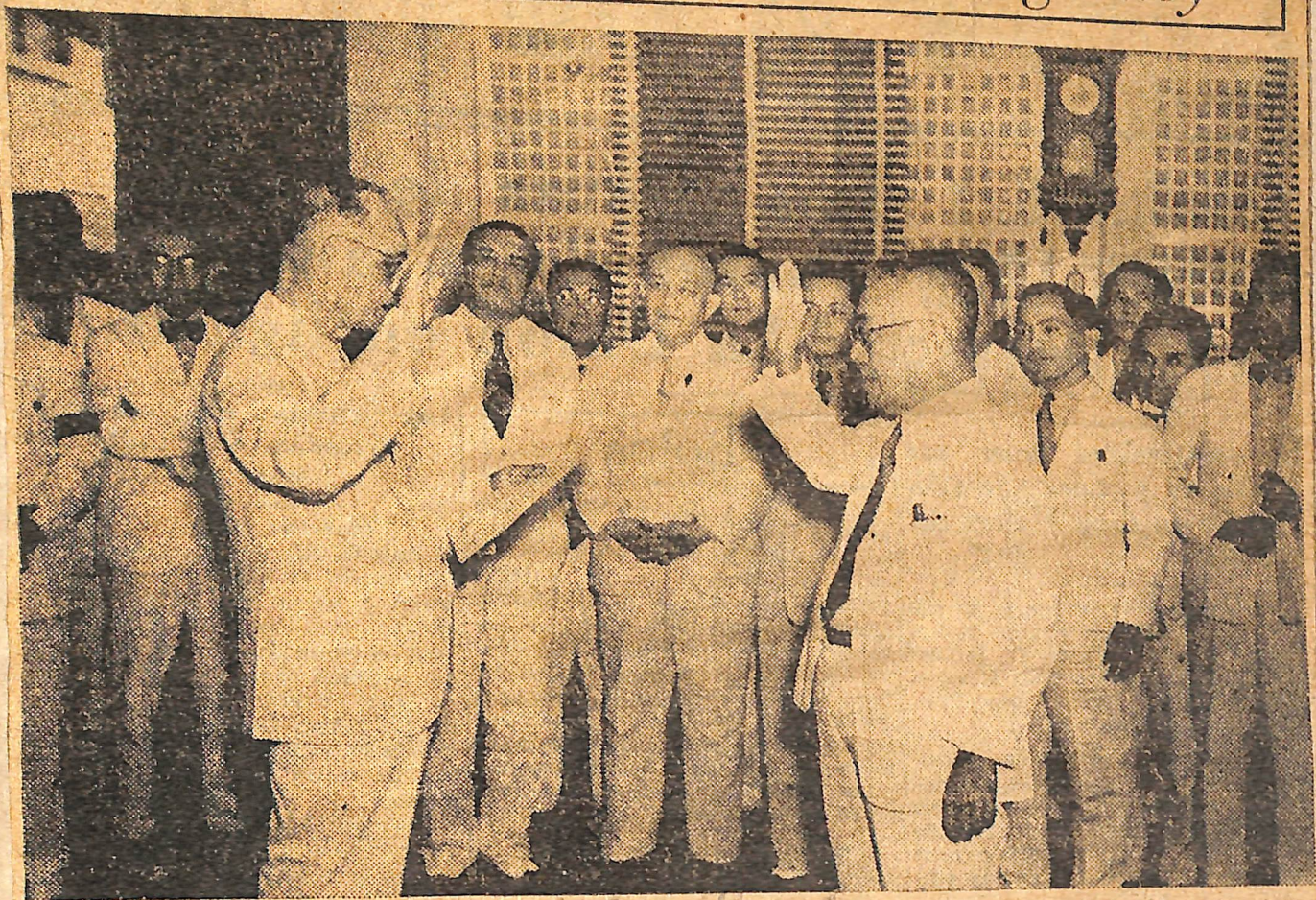
—oOo—

El Doble Del. 9, 1938

Subscriber's Name Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

La Vanguardia Dec. 1, 1938

El juez Enage ha jurado su cargo hoy



El Hon. Francisco Enage, nuevo magistrado del Tribunal de Apelaciones, presto el juramento del cargo al mediodía de hoy, ante el Presidente Ramon Acanceña en la sala de consultas de la Corte Suprema. Presenciando el juramento se ven a los Diputados por Leyte Honorables Tomas Oppus, Norberto Romualdez y Dominador Tan, el Magistrado Tuason, fiscal Mendiola y otros. Todos los miembros de la Corte Suprema y de la Corte de Apelaciones estuvieron presentes en el feliz acto. El Magistrado Enage completa el quorum de quince miembros de la Corte de Apelaciones.

Commerce Nov. 28, 1938

NEW RICE POLICY SEEN

NARIC Takes Up Price Question In Meeting Today

The board of directors of the NARIC will take up in its meeting this afternoon the problem of the rice shortage which threatens next year as a result of the reduction in the harvest by more than 30 per cent, and the petition of Nueva Ecija rice growers to increase price of palay by the NARIC.

A new policy with respect to the purchase of rice and palay may be considered, it was learned. In this connection, local trade circles pointed out the danger of indiscriminately increasing the purchase price of palay in view of the fact that any increase will prove of the greatest benefit to planters who did not suffer from drought or floods.

The fact was stressed that only the unirrigated rice areas suffered damage from drought while

planters in the irrigated districts will have a normal harvest.

The petition for an increase in the price of palay was presented to President Manuel L. Quezon by a group of Nueva Ecija rice producers, headed by Governor Aurelio Cecilio. They sought an increase from P2.25 or P2.50 the present price per cavan to P3.00. The petitioners claimed that because of unfavorable weather conditions, the production of palay in that province will decline by about 40 per cent, or a reduction from 10,000,000 to 6,000,000 cavanes.

Acting on the petition of Nueva Ecija rice planters for relief aid, President Manuel L. Quezon of the Philippines told Assemblyman Felipe Buencamino, who filed the petition, that the requests, namely an increase in the price of palay to P3 per cavan and the undertaking of the Pampanga River irrigation and other irrigation projects have been indorsed to the proper authorities.

In regards to the price of palay, President Quezon told Mr. Buencamino that in fixing prices, the interests of both the producers and the consumers will have to be protected. He said "so long as the price of rice does not be-

come a burden to the working-man which he can not carry without practically depriving himself of other necessities of life or subjecting him to an insufficient daily sustenance, the policy should be to encourage the rice industry by assuring it a reasonable profit that will benefit the tenants or the man working in the farms, as well as the land-owners."

Mr. Buencamino said in his letter to the President of palay, if granted, will enable the "kasame" to get a higher income for his labor and approximate his earnings to that of a laborer at P1 daily wage."

With respect to the irrigation projects, President said while he is in favor of these undertakings to help the farmers, he pointed out that the important consideration in getting back the government investments is that every one who is benefited by a system constructed by the government should pay to the government his pro rata share of such an improvement under terms and conditions that make it possible for him to pay it without actually losing every benefit by reason of too onerous charges."

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

1938
Tribune Nov. 31

Albino Dec. 14, 1938

OUTLAY FOR '38 EXCEEDS 1937 BY P12,000,000

Surplus Will Be P27,880 —
Assembly Boost Expenses By
P1,900,000 Over Budget
Presented by Quezon

The 1938 appropriation bill approved by the National Assembly early last Sunday morning authorizes the expenditure of P78,866,220.12 for the ordinary operating expenses of the national government, an amount greater by P12,155,438.19 than that authorized for the current year.

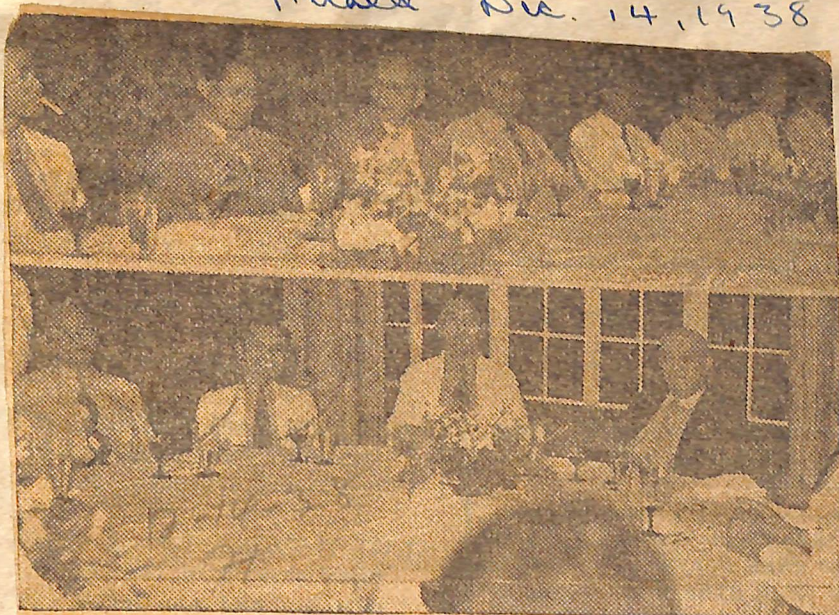
Since the regular income for 1938 has been estimated by President Manuel L. Quezon at P80,445,700, the end of 1938 will find a surplus of only P1,579,479.88, from which P1,551,599, representing the authorized extraordinary expenses, will be deducted, leaving a surplus of only P27,880.88.

The National Assembly increased the 1938 budget by P1,977,192 over that recommended by President Quezon. When the President submitted the budget to the Assembly on October 30, he recommended the expenditure of P76,296,207.22, but amended this last Friday when he proposed an increase of P592,820.90, or a total of P76,889,028.12.

The Assembly increased its appropriation by P100,820, from P1,271,710 recommended by the President to P1,372,530, as it authorized general salary restoration of all its officials and employees and increased the allowance of each legislator for postage and telegrams from P200 to P400 each.

The appropriation for the Philippine Army in 1938 will really be P21,764,510, inasmuch as it is expected to have a surplus of P5,310,000 at the end of this year, which, under the National Defense Act is carried over to next year. Besides the P21,764,510 the army will have for next year, it will also be given an additional amount of P3,000,000 for a construction program, this amount to be included in the public works bill that will be taken up at the third regular session opening on January 24.

There are two sets of extraordinary expenditures authorized in the 1938 budget. One set, which is for P1,551,599 will be taken from the regular income and another, which is for P1,137,748, will be deducted from the coconut oil excise tax refund.



1938
Tribune Dec. 10

Initial release

of P620,000 for construction of two additional pavilions, alterations of laboratory building, nurses' home on Taft Avenue of PGH, authorized tonight by President Quezon. Sum is part of special public works appropriation totaling P2,000,000 for construction of these projects.

LEYTENOS RESIDING IN MANILA offered a banquet last Saturday at the Manila Hotel in honor of Justice Francisco Enage who was recently appointed to the court of appeals. In the upper picture are Assemblyman Dominador M. Tan, Justice Francisco Enage, M. de Veyra, Under-secretary of Public Works and Communications Vicente de la Cruz, ex-Senator Jose Avellano. Among those in lower photo are Assemblymen Tomas Oppus and Norbert Romualdez.

29 Debate Dec. 29, 1938

Proyecto Sobre Becas Para Estudiantes Sin Recursos Considerado Por Bocobo

Un proyecto que esta actualmente bajo estudio del Secretario Jorge C. Bocobo, de Instruccion Publica, y que dispone la creacion de becas para los estudiantes pobres que merecen la proteccion del gobierno y que deben seguir estudiando hasta hacer una carrera academica, sera sometido en breve a Malacañang para su endoso a la Asamblea Nacional, segun se ha sabido de la Oficina de Ensenanza, que ha preparado el proyecto de ley.

El proyecto se endoso originariamente al Departamento del Trabajo en contestacion a un informe sometido al Presidente Quezon por las dos comisiones nacionales obreras, en el que entre otras cosas se pedia que el gobierno facilitara no solamente la educacion elemental sino tambien la ensenanza secundaria completamente gratuita a todos los niños de edad escolar

de Filipinas.

Juntamente con el proyecto, se endosaron al Departamento del Trabajo las aclaraciones hechas por el director de la ensenanza Celedonio Salvador, de que el estado no esta en las actuales circunstancias en situacion de garantizar estudios completamente gratuitos desde la primaria hasta la secundaria.

En su informe, el director Salvador dice que es claramente comprensible que los recursos del pais no pueden facilitar una ensenanza enteramente gratuita, en vista de los recursos economicos limitados. Sin embargo, el director hace constar que su oficina ha preparado un proyecto en el que se propone la creacion de becas escolares que se concederan a estudiantes pobres pero merecedores por su diligencia y su talento de la ayuda del gobierno.

Free Press Dec. 31, 1938

Naty Bernardo, morena por la gracia de Dios, y guapa porque le da la gana, nos recibe en su camerino convertido en una joyita de brillos seductores. Naty está más bonita que hace un año, cuando la entrevistamos por última vez, y dentro de otro año, si ello es ya posible, estará más atrayente que hoy, pues parece que su belleza crece en progresión aritmética.

—Preferiría no dar mi opinión sobre ese asunto. Sentiría molestar a alguien.

—Es que si no dice nada, los molestados vamos a ser nosotros.

—Entonces, ahí va uno: Manuel L. Quezon.

—Me parece el más formal, el más enérgico, el más representativo.

—A. LARA VILLA-REAL

THE PHILIPPINE PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, INC.
Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
Dec. 1, 1938

QUEZON PRAISES SCOUT TRAINING AS FETE BEGINS

Tells Boys To Prepare
For New Burdens
Of Citizenship

TORCH PARADE

6,000 Scouts March To
Huge Bonfire At
Sunken Gardens

President Quezon last night advised members of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines to avail themselves of the priceless opportunity offered by the organization for valuable moral and physical improvement, in a speech broadcast from Malacañan in connection with the opening of the Scouts' second anniversary celebration.

"The greatest need of our country today," he said, "is a citizenry composed of strong, clean, earnest and socially efficient men. You are being trained to be such men."

The President warmly congratulated the national executive board of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines for the progress it has made in two years. In this time it enrolled more than 30,000 members. "This is a splendid achievement," he said, "giving assurance that the world-wide movement devoted to the promotion of the ideals of peace, democracy and sturdy manhood will grow and flourish in the Philippines."

Sing Scout Songs

More than 6,000 enthusiastic Scouters of the different troops in Manila participated in a spectacular torch parade which ended at the Sunken Gardens, Intramuros, where a huge bonfire was built. Assisted by the Philippine Military Band, the boys sang Scout songs and later listened to the speech of the President, broadcast by loud speakers to the assemblage.

President Quezon was previously scheduled to personally address the boys at their program but it was later decided that he speak from Malacañan. The speech was broadcast throughout the Philippines over stations KZRM, KZEG and KZIB.

Other speakers at last night's program were Major J. E. H. Stevenot, president of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines, who introduced the chief executive; Judge Manuel Camus, national scout commissioner and chairman of the anniversary committee, and Exequiel Villacorta, chief scout executive. The anniversary period is expected to extend up to November 15, it was stated at Boy Scouts headquarters.

Scouting Explained

A Boy Scout radio interview entitled "What Is Scouting" was broadcast over station KZRM after the program at the Sunken Gardens. The interview covered all aspects of the Boy Scout movement and was designed to furnish information regarding the work of the organization for the Filipino youth. Those who participated in the interview were Miss Lois Florendo of the University of the Philippines, Dr. Joaquin Canuto of the Philippines Red Cross and Domingo Bascara, general secretary of the City Y. M. C. A.

President Quezon's speech follows in full:

"I am happy to address you on this second anniversary of your commonwealth charter, and to extend to the national executive board of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines my warmest felicitations for the progress they have attained during the last two years. More than 30,000 members are now on your rolls. That is indeed a splendid achievement, giving assurance that the world-wide movement devoted to the promotion of the ideals of peace, democracy, and sturdy manhood will grow and flourish in the Philippines."

"As the twig bends so will the tree grow. This old adage so true in plant life is equally true among human beings. The moulding of character, the formation of ideals and ambitions, the building up of physical prowess—all these must take place during the years of early youth. It is during that stage when man is in a sort of plastic state, that his growth and development assumes definite direction. Many of the decisive influences cannot be imparted either in the school or in the home. Wholesome contact with nature, the freedom of the outdoors, grappling with practical obstacles and problems—these and these alone can give a young man an opportunity to discover his moral, mental and physical resources, and thus to comprehend the necessity of their development in order better to meet these problems. It is a great objective of the Boy Scout organization to give to the youth this training in the practical application of their capabilities."

Self-Reliance Taught

"A Boy Scout is taught to be self-reliant. That means that he must endeavor to possess both physical and moral courage. It means that he will not be afraid to meet beast or man on an equal footing, because he has developed adequately his skill and brawn. It likewise means that he shall have courage to do what is right, for the sake of rights itself, irrespective of the consequences either to his life or fortune."

"A Boy Scout is taught to be a lover of nature. He is trained to learn the value of trees and birds, to know the use of the rippling brook, and to gaze with intelligent eyes at all forms of life. A good

Scout knows how to wade a stream, to open a river or scale a peak. A day in the woods reveals to him the great adventure of utilizing nature to serve man's purposes. He learns to work with his hands and to find joy in strenuous efforts to solve difficulties provided by his environment."

"A Boy Scout learns to be kind and charitable. He learns to bandage the wounded limb of a fallen comrade and to protect a bird or a harmless insect in misery. He helps an aged man on his feet or takes a wandering child into safety. He is taught to do good deeds for the beauty of them and because they make him happy."

Character Training

"Above all a Boy Scout is trained to develop the principal faculties which make up his character. He is courteous, truthful, reliable, honest, generous and chivalrous. In one word, he is taught to be a strong, useful and good man. He learns to grow like a molave on the hillside and not like a plant in the hot house."

"Any organization with these great objectives deserves the support of everyone. I trust that the Boy Scouts of the Philippines will enjoy that support from all public spirited citizens. No other movement can give greater or more precious dividends to our Commonwealth than this effort to build up the character and manhood of our citizenry."

"Boy Scouts of the Philippines—You enjoy a priceless opportunity for valuable moral and physical improvement. I hope you will avail yourselves in full measure of that opportunity. Your lofty ideal are embodied in the Scout oath and law. I urge upon you to strengthen your faith in those ideals and to prepare yourselves as well as you can to take part in their accomplishment."

Need Strong Citizenry

"The greatest need of our country today is a citizenry composed of strong, clean, earnest and socially efficient men. You are being trained to be such men. You will be the men who will provide our country with the kind of leadership that it needs and without which it cannot endure. There should be more of you. Ask your friends to join your organization. Show them by your exemplary conduct and the high qualities that you possess how desirable it is for others of your age to be as you are. The highest rank to which you can aspire is the eagle rank. Only those who work conscientiously, painstakingly and earnestly can attain that rank, but it is a great badge of honor and achievement, and I hope you will all do your best to qualify for it."

"I wish to extend to you, my fellow Scouters and Scouts, my whole-hearted wishes for continued progress and success, and to you ladies and gentlemen, who are friends of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines. I wish to commend the Boy Scout movement and its lofty ideals."

Dec. 10, 1938

THE PHIL. PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, INC.

Page

Commerce

Subscriber's Name Mrs. Manuel F. Quezon

CP Debar Dec. 2, 1938

PALACE ACTS TO PREVENT FARM CLASH

What would have been a possible armed clash between tenants of the Buenavista Estate in Bulacan and constabulary soldiers yesterday was averted by Malacañan. The controversy arose in connection with the enforcement of an order issued by Judge Pastor M. Endencia, of the court of first instance of Bulacan ordering 62 tenants in three cases to return crops of palay, to the Bank of the Philippine Islands.

Captain Andres W. Bartolome, provincial constabulary inspector of Bulacan, said that last night he received orders from headquarters that soldiers will be withdrawn from the field and agents of the bank will not be furnished guards in their task of confiscating rice crops from the tenants.

On November 9, 10, and 11, Judge Endencia, acting favorably on the petition of the bank, which has been named receiver in the case, ordered the 62 tenants not only to return to the bank all the rice crops they have harvested, including their share, but also ordered tenants whose crops have not yet been harvested not to touch the crops in the field.

The tenants, according to Captain Bartolome, are determined not to give up their shares of the rice crop. Previous to yesterday, six agents of the bank, with guards furnished by the constabulary, have been collecting the rice.

This was reported to have aroused the ire of the tenants, who have banded themselves together to protect their shares of the crops. Former Assemblyman Felipe B. Jose, of the Malacañan staff, returned to Manila last night from Bulacan and immediately reported the matter to Secretary Jorge B. Vargas.

Jose declared that he was able to temporarily appease the anger of the tenants, who told him they were willing to give up that portion of the crop which belonged to the estate but that they could not give up their share of that crop.

Major Bonifacio Sison, carrying instructions from headquarters issued in accordance with the Malacañan order, instructed Captain Bartolome to withdraw constabulary guards from agents of the bank.

The withdrawal was ordered by Malacañan, it was said, after learning that headquarters had decided to send 60 soldiers in response to an appeal made earlier in the day by Captain Bartolome in a telegram to the department of the interior and the department of labor.

According to reliable information, Jose reported to Malacañan that he discovered gross violation of the tenancy law in that most tenants are subjected to an unfair crop division by requiring them to bear the expenses of cultivation which should be rightfully borne equally by landlord and tenants alike.

Judge Endencia's order, it was learned, has not satisfied the tenants involved, who claim that if their crops are confiscated, they and their families will face starvation.



Dña. Aurora de Quezon, luciendo un hermoso terno y una tiara valiosa, acompañada por el Alto Comisionado Paul V. McNutt alrededor de los jardines del Palacio. El Presidente y su señora agasajaron al Principe Luis Fernando y a la Gran Duquesa Kira en el Palacio la semana pasada. La sociedad de Manila asistió en masa a la brillante recepcion.

CP Debar Dec. 24, 1938



El nuevo Alumni Hall de la Universidad de Filipinas fue dedicado por el secretario Jorge B. Vargas a principios de semana. En la fotografia despues de la dedicacion, cuando la Dra. Mendoza Guazon descubrio el cuadro del Presidente Quezon.

Subscriber's Name Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

mabuhay Feb. 26, 1939



HALIK SA NOBIA NG UNANG GINANG NG BANSA. —Higit sa karaniwang pagpapahayag ng mabuting hangarin sa pangong kasal na si ginang Tomas Serra, ang nobia ay ginawa ran ng halik ni ginang Manuel L. Quezon pagkatapos ng maning- na pag-iisang-puso sa Simbahan ng mga Paules noong Mierk oles ng gabi. Si ginang Serra ay siyang dating Bb. Eva Araneta, ni don Marciano Araneta at kapatid ni Gng. Jose Yulo. A ng kasalan at ang piging ay dinaluhan ng mga 400 panauhin.

Alumnae

Jan. 8, 1939

Assumption College Alumnae Celebrate Superior's Feast

The alumnae of the Assumption College presented a literary-musical program yesterday afternoon

at the college hall in honor of the Reverend Mother Superior who celebrated her birthday yesterday. Prominent society women, all alumnae of the Assumption were present.

Among them were the Misses and Mesdames Brias, Zobel, Zaragoza, McMiching, Cacho, Quezon, Bayot, Sunico, Alunan, Ledesma,

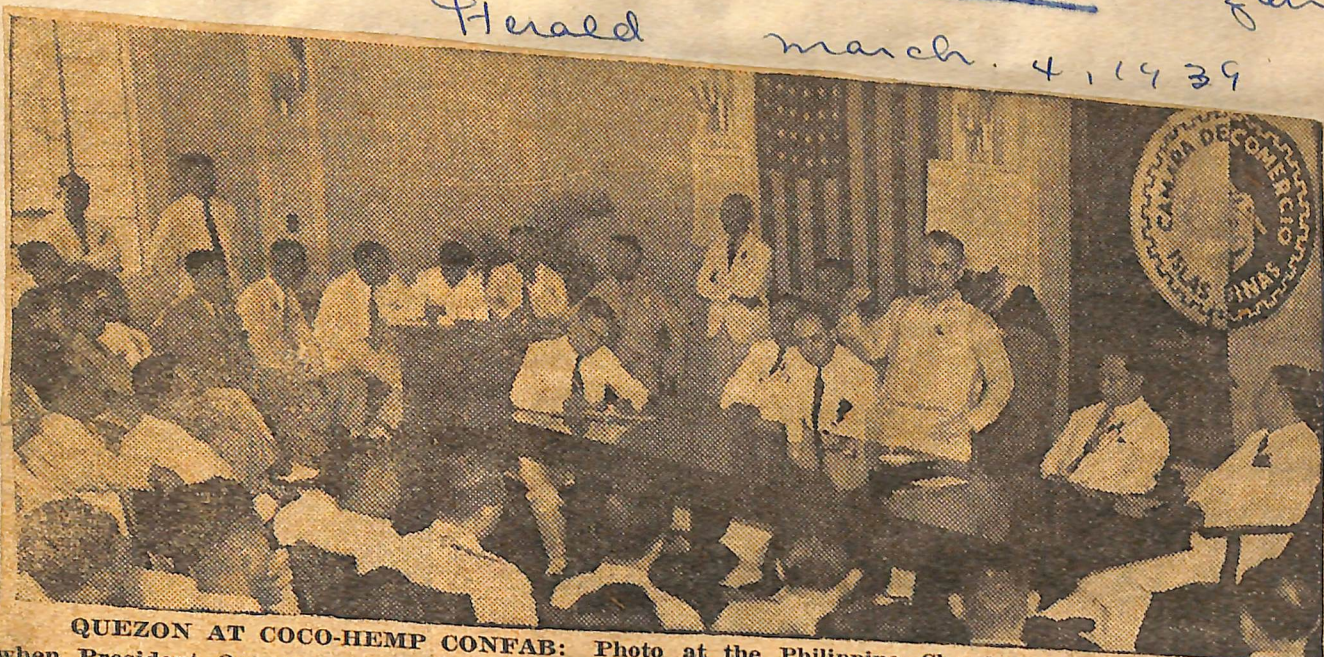
Valdes, Carreon and others.

Included in the program was a piano selection by Maria Angela Ansaldo, "The Dance of the Gnomes" by Liszt. A comedy "The Queen's Page," was also presented. The leading roles were played by Misses B. Esendero, C. Bosque, and L. Calvo. A song by Mrs. Lolita Gregory concluded the program.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Herald

march. 4, 1939

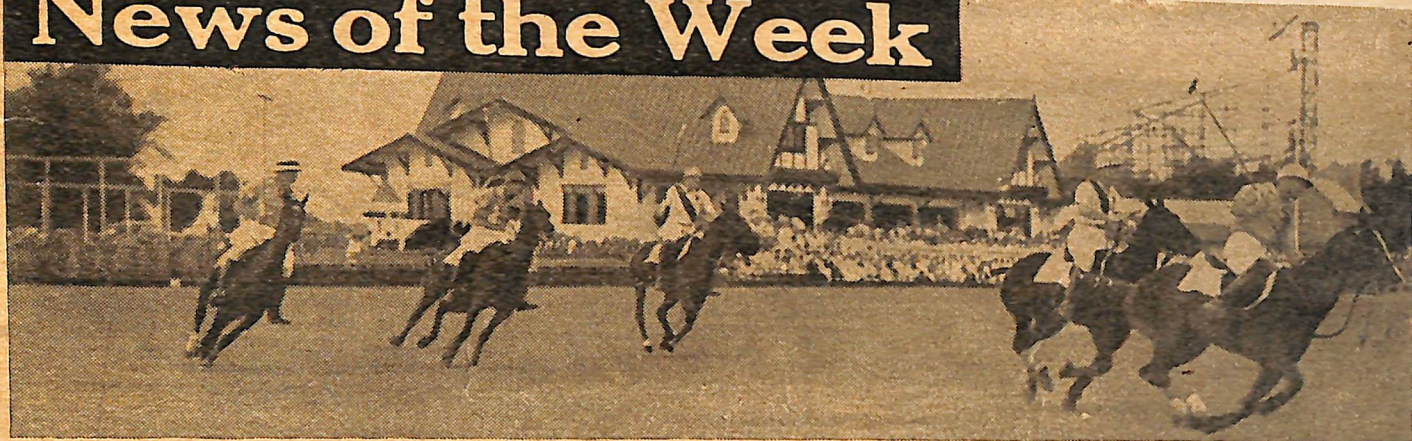


QUEZON AT COCO-HEMP CONFAB: Photo at the Philippine Chamber of Commerce building when President Quezon appeared before the joint convention of coconut and abaca planters. Left to right are Assemblyman Pedro Sabido, B. de Erquiaga, President Quezon speaking, Assemblyman Kalaw, leader of the coco group, and Secretary Benigno Aquino.

Free Press

march. 4, 1938

News of the Week



The President's Cup, donated by Manuel L. Quezon for the Philippine open polo championship, went overseas for the third time in as many years, when a crack California squad defeated a luckless Los Tamaras team, 3-1, at the latter's field, this week. High Commissioner Paul V. McNutt and President Quezon were interested spectators of the spectacular high-goal no-handicap game. Above, the opposing players hard at it, in the third chukker, when scoring ended (top), and saluting the grandstand (bottom).

1939
Three Press Feb. 4

PRESIDENT

Take It and Like It

When President Manuel Quezon proposed a cooperative organization to the tenants of the Buenavista hacienda in Bulacan recently, his attitude was one of "take it or leave it." The tenants would vote on the cooperative idea in a plebiscite. If they accepted it, the government would go through with its plans to lease the estate. If they rejected it, the government would presumably wash its hands of the whole affair.

Last week however Mr. Quezon got wind of a scheme to boycott the plebiscite. The Buenavista tenants, he heard, were holding out for outright expropriation of the land for redistribution to them.

Furious at this attitude of passive resistance, the President motored down to the schoolhouse of San Ildefonso, in the heart of the distressed region, told 300 barrio lieutenants and tenants: "Before you can boycott the government, we will boycott you."

Then he called off the plebiscite, announced that the government would go through with its plans to lease the estate and establish a cooperative organization. He appointed Jose G. Sanvictores (see page 25), manager of the organization, which expects to start operation sometime this month. "Take it and like it," summarized the Chief Executive's determined stand.

"I'll resign if the project is not a success in a year and a half!" he boasted.

President Quezon accused Juan Rustia, a lawyer who has been leading the fight for outright expropriation, of "foolish agitation." He asked: "What are we having here, anyway? A revolution? How can we allow the wishes of one or two associations to prevail over those of the administration?"

He was referring to the *Handa Na* (It Is Prepared) and *Dumating Na*, (It Has Arrived), two tenant societies under the control of Rustia, which had threatened to boycott the plebiscite. As far as the President was concerned, it was the cooperative idea which had been Prepared, and it was the coopera-

tive organization which had Arrived.

Real obstacle in the way of the government plan, however, were the *inquilinos*, the middlemen between the landlords who own the land and the tenants who cultivate it. The *inquilinos* at first glance just pay rent for the land, let the tenants work it, sit back and collect a share of the harvest. Actually they finance the cultivation and stand to lose money if the harvest is not good.

No provision had been made for these *inquilinos* by the government.

La Opinion Feb. 20, 1938

Ya Era Hora

La explotación indigna de que desde hace mucho vienen siendo objeto los reclusos en nuestras prisiones a quienes vividores y supuestos "influyentes" en las altas esferas conseguían engañar mediante promesa de trabajar por su indulto o su libertad inmediata, dejara de ser un negocio lucrativo y un modus vivendi gracias a la advertencia hecha por su Excelencia el Presidente Quezon, a aquellos en el sentido de que el perdón no se puede comprar a ningún precio.

Por largo tiempo hemos estado oyendo rumores de que presos pudientes eran explotados vilmente por personas que se fingían poseer amistades e influencias poderosas en las alturas. Las familias de los mismos en su afán de obtener su libertad lo antes posible no reparaban en sacrificios y en gastos y en algunos casos llegaban al extremo de pigorar todo lo que tenían con el resultado de que en la mayor parte de ellos eran decepcionadas y reducidas a la miseria.

Si es un delito el estafar o defraudar al que goza de libertad y tiene medios para defenderse, ese mismo delito se hace mucho mayor cuando el ofendido está privado de ella y se halla enteramente a merced de los que se aprovechan de su situación.

Cuántos hay que hoy están libres y que obtuvieron su indulto sin la intervención de nadie que todavía creen en esas "influencias" y en sus supuestos protectores? Ya es hora de que tan ignominiosa explotación termine. Los pasos que se han dado por la oficina de prisiones para que los presos que desean solicitar su indulto puedan hacerlo con la ayuda de sus funcionarios evitara el que en el futuro se cometan nuevas iniquidades.

—oOo—

General Feb. 22, 1939

Quezon's Plea For Unity

UNITY at this critical stage of Philippine political development, for which President Quezon pleaded at a speech as a guest of the U. P. Alumni Council, is undoubtedly indispensable to the country. A disruption of the political harmony, especially one artificially brought about, would accomplish no useful purpose, yet it would have a fatal effect on the difficult task of building a new nation.

If we understand him correctly, President Quezon is not permanently averse to the existence of opposing political parties. But he would not have the present political unity disrupted unless a great, profound issue surges as the basis of political division. Indeed, unless such is the case, no new party can last. The political history of the Philippines is as it is, in fact—a series of temporary splits and inevitable fusions—because of the lack of any profound and irreconcilable difference in the people's political ideals. Political parties are the means to a political end, and are not ends in themselves.

All this does not mean that, if there should occur a deep divergence now between our political leaders—a divergence based on political principles and ideals and not on mere personal ambitions—we should not wish to see a new political party rise today. It means simply that it is Providential that no such natural split appears likely to occur in the next few years, years that are crucial in our onward march to nationhood. There is,

as the President said, Filipino unity with respect to fundamental objectives. And the possible differences, as to the methods for the attainment of these objectives, if any, are so slight that they do not warrant the organization of a new party.

No better place could the President have chosen for his unity appeal than the U. P. alumni hall from where will issue forth the national leaders of tomorrow.

Subscriber's Name

Taliba Jan. 8, 1939

Sa Pagbabawas Ng Bayaran Sa Mga Bapor Dito

Larawang kuha kahapon ng umaga nang kapanayamin ni kalihim Manuel Roxas ng Pananalapi ang mga kinatawan ng mga kapakanang magbabapor na pangkapuluan sa tanggapan ng kalihin, upang pag-usapan ang ukol sa pagbababa ng taripa ng mga pasahero at kargamento, alinsunod sa mungkahi ng pangulong Quezon. Buhat sa kaliwa pakanan ay makikita sina Enrique Razon ng Manila Port Terminal, Vicente Madrigal ng Madrigal Shipping Lines, kolektor Guillermo Gomez ng Aduana, Ramon Fernandez ng Fernandez Hermanos, Jose Paez ng Manila Railroad, J. P. Stradford ng Everett



Bagong Lupon Pamunuan Ng Teresa A. Club

Napatangi ang ginawang pagsalin ng tungkulin ng bagong lupon pamunuan ng Teresa Athletic Club noong ika-3 ng Enero, pagkatapos ang mainam na palatuntunan ang nanap. Ang bagong pangulo ng lupon ay si G. Felipe G. Malimban, Jr.

Ang palatuntunan ay binoo ng lupon, awit, bigkasan ng tungkulin. Sa mga nagsalita ay kabilang si Felipe G. Malimban, Jr., bagong pangulo at Felix A. Santos

1938-1939 ay binubuo ni Malimban, Jr., pangulo; Valbuena, pangalawa; Makalaguim, kalihim; pa, pangalawa, Felix; gaingatyanan Lorenzo; pangalawa, Pedro Arguri; Aquilino Perez, pangalawa; Jose Rosales, pangalawa; Isabela Rosales, pangalawa; at Elias Carras, pangalawa. Ang tagapagpalaganan ay si Ignacio G. Malimban, Jr. at Felix A. Santos.

Doña Aurora de Quezon Ha Enviado Su 'Aguinaldo'

El viernes pasado comenzó en Tondo, el reparto madrugador de presentes de Navidad y auxilios caritativos de la Primera Dama Filipina, entre las familias menesterosas del distrito. La Srta. Lulu Reyes fue una de las seleccionadas por la Srta. de Quezon para hacer la distribución de regalos en su nombre.

Por cierto que la Lulu se siente hasta hoy hondamente impresionada por las alocuciones experiencias que ha tenido en el desempeño del humanitario cometido con que la ha distinguido Da. Aurora A. de Quezon. "¡Jesús!—decía como si se sintiera sofocada.—¡Qué cristianas! Familias he visto con su prole, hacinadas bajo un tapanco sin tabiques que las protegiera, no ya contra los rayos solares y las corrientes de aire frío sino ni siquiera contra la lluvia."

La joven informante hablaba jadeante con voz entrecortada, atropellándose los vocablos cual si fuera ella misma la expuesta a los rigores del tiempo actual de frío, de lluvias, de tifones. "Al comienzo—añadió—ya quedé embargada de temor. Una multitud de personas de ambos sexos y de distintas edades se arremolinó en derredor de la camioneta, con ademán que se me antojó amenazante. Hablaban a la vez diciendo: "¡kami man naman ay nangangailangan din" (somos también tan menesterosos). Pero bien pronto, me repuse del susto inicial al percatarme de que quienes así nos rodeaban y nos abordaban con osadía eran gente sin trabajo, forzada a holgar y carente de medios de vida."

La Srta. Lulu Reyes proseguirá el reparto de las pruebas de munificencia caritativa de la Señora del Palacio de Malacañang, en los demás distritos de Manila.

Magpapatayo Ng Gusaling Ukol Sa Kanser

Malapit na unang iukol na palaruan ng Unibersidad ay siyang ipagkaloob

Ang Cancer Institute ay ipagtatayo ng sariling gusali sa kampus ng Unibersidad ng Pilipinas sa may daang Isaac Peral, alinsunod sa nabatid sa lalong karapatdapat paniwalaan sa Malakanyang. Ang panukala ukol dito ay isinasalangalang pa ng kinauukulang mga pinuno dahil sa salaping kailangan.

Kung matutuloy ang balak ay matatayo ang gusali sa pook na pinapanukalang pagtayan ng gusali ng palaruan at pintungan ng mga sandata ng mga kadete. Ang mga trossong pangpatibay ng saligan nang itatayong gusali ng palaruan ay tapos na nang ipatigil ang mga gawain dahil sa pasiyang ililipat ang Unibersidad ng Pilipinas sa Marikina, Rizal.

Ang pagpapagawa ng sariling gusali para sa Cancer Institute ay itinatatadhana ng isang batas na pinagtibay sa huling pulong ng unang kapulungang pangbansa. Pinagtibay ng pangulong Quezon ang batas na may pasubaling ang ikalawang kapulungang pangbansa ay siyang maglalaan ng salapi. Ang Cancer Institute ay malalagay sa pangangasiwa ng Ospital Heneral at ang mga gawaing tekniko ay pamamahalaan ng "staff" ng Unibersidad ng Pilipinas.

Ginawa na ang unang hakbang sa paghahanda bagay buksan ang Cancer Institute nang kamakailan ay hirangin ng lupon ng mga rehente si Dr. Juan Z. Sta. Cruz, katulong na propesor sa patolohia

Makararating Sa Washington, Ani Sumulong

Pagkatapos mabatid ang hatol ng Ktt. Hukuman sa kahilingan sa "interdicto prohibitorio" na iniharap ni konsehal Carmen Planas na ibig siyasatin ng Komisyon ng Serbisio Sibil dahil sa pagtutugis sa pangasiwaan at sa pangulong Quezon ay tiniyak ng naging senador Juan Sumulong, na nangangatawan sa usapin ni Bb. Planas, na ang tinurang suliranin ay aabot sa mga hukuman ng Estados Unidos.

Alinsunod sa "utak ng oposision", ang Pilipinas ay nawalan ng pagkakataong makakita ng isang malakas na lapiang tagasalungat sanhi sa naging hatol ng hukuman.

Ipinahayag ni hukom Sumulong na hindi pa matiyak ang hakbang na gagawin nila, kung hihilinging isaalangalang uli ang tinurang usapin o paghahabulin agad sa mga hukuman ng Amerika. Gayon man, ano mang hakbang na pagtibayin hinggil diyan ay pasisiyahan sa loob ng linggong ito.

Samantala, nabatid na handang idaos na sa ika-30 nifo ang pag-sisiyasat kay Bb. Planas, at iyan ay isasagawa maliban na lamang kung siya'y tumanggap ng ibang utos hinggil diyan.

upang magdalubhasa sa ibang bansa. Si Dr. Sta. Cruz ay nagsimulang maglingkod sa unibersidad ng pamahalaan noong unang araw ng Hunio ng 1922 at marami nang natuklasan sa pagsusuri na nagbigay ng pangalan sa kanya. Malapit na siyang tumalak na patungo sa ibang bansa.

1938

Subscriber's Name

Don Manuel L. Quezon

Herald Dec. 16

7 TREASURERS TO BE NAMED BY PRESIDENT

Reorganization Of Offices Contemplated By De Las Alas

Reorganization of the offices of provincial treasurers and appointment of seven treasurers and seven assistants, will be taken up with President Quezon on his arrival by Antonio de las Alas, secretary of finance.

At present there are seven vacancies in the provinces, which must be filled before the end of the year, Mr. de las Alas said. The fiscal year ends on December 31, and the positions must be occupied so that a report on the finances of the provinces for the fiscal year can be made.

Mr. de las Alas also announced that circulars and regulations issued by the department of the interior governing conduct of provincial treasurers will be revised by the department of finance, to which the offices of provincial treasurers were recently transferred. The aim is to simplify and correlate regulations.

The reorganization will consist in transferring the treasurers, the deserving ones to be promoted.

President Quezon will also be asked on his arrival whether the present national sweepstakes will be continued or a national lottery be substituted, according to Antonio de las Alas, secretary of finance.

The law recently passed by the Assembly gives the president discretion as to whether to continue the sweepstakes or create a national lottery instead. It is believed that the lottery will be chosen as the less objectionable of the two.

If the lottery is chosen, the President will have to appoint a board of directors to take care of its management. If he elects the sweepstakes, the present board may continue.

La Opinión 7 Feb. 4, 1938 -- ANFITRIONA --



Doña AURORA A. DE QUEZON

La Sra. del Presidente Quezon dara su segundo "At Home" de la temporada esta tarde de 5 a 7 p. m., en el Palacio de Malacañang. Como en ocasiones anteriores, no se expediran invitaciones especiales para esta fiesta. Todas las amistades de la primera familia de Filipinas que deseen saludar a la ilustre anfitriona, quedan invitadas al "At Home".

El primer te ofrecido por la Sra. de Quezon fue en honor de las esposas de los miembros del gabinete y los miembros de la Segunda Asamblea Nacional.

El Heraldo Jan. 20, 1939



Los Ejecutivos En Malacañang

Los gobernadores provinciales y alcaldes de las ciudades que abrieron ayer su convencion en Manila fueron agasajados con una comida al mediodia de ayer por el Presidente Quezon en Malacañang. En la fotografia aparece el anfitrión con algunos de sus huéspedes, entre estos, de izquierda a derecha, el gobernador Ablan, de Ilocos Norte; el speaker proclamado Jose Yulo, el Presidente, el Secretario Alunan, y los gobernadores Farrales, de Zambales; Valera, de Abra; y Reynoso, de Marinduque.

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Herald

June 9, 1939



PRESIDENT APPROVES FOUR MEASURES: President Quezon this morning and this noon signed the rice tenancy, the P150,000,000-agricultural and industrial bank, the P5,000,000-reserve bank and the PNB loan bills. The first measure was approved at 1:30 o'clock this noon following a hearing conducted by the President at Malacañan. Upper photos, first: Dr. Jose T. Ramos, president of the Nueva Ecija Rice Growers' association, explaining his objections to the tenancy bill; second: Assemblyman Manuel Alzate, who, with Assemblyman Enrique B. Magalona, supported the tenancy bill, giving his views; and last: President Quezon explaining why he would approve the bill. Lower photos, left: President Quezon signing the bank bills in the presence of Speaker Jose Yulo, Secretaries Manuel Roxas, Benigno S. Aquino, Jorge B. Vargas, Assemblyman Magalona, Lino J. Castillejo, Leon Ma. Gonzalez and Major Manuel Nieto; and right: the Chief Executive signing the tenancy bill in the presence of Secretaries Jose Avelino of labor, Jose Abad Santos of justice, Roxas and Vargas, Assemblymen Magalona and Alzate, Felipe Jose, Hermenegildo Cruz, Jose Sanvictores and others.

June 22, 1939
La Vanguardia

Graphic June 15, 1939

DA. AURORA DESCUBRIRA UN RETRATO DE LIPPAY

En unas ceremonias mañana en la Academia de Musica de Manila en A. Mabini No. 44, que comenzaran a las 11 de la mañana, la primera dama del país, Da. Aurora A. de Quezon descubrirá un retrato del difunto Dr. Alexander Lippay, fundador de dicha institución y director de la orquesta de la Sociedad Sinfónica de Manila. El retrato es de gran tamaño y es obra del Sr. Manuel Arellano.

Mr. Herbedt Zipper, nuevo director de la Academia y de la orquesta sinfónica que llegará de Europa en el "Biancamano" a primeras horas del día, estará presente en las ceremonias. Breves discursos pronunciarán de parte de la Academia el Sr. Benito F. Legarda y de la Sociedad Sinfónica, Mr. A. V. H. Hartendorp.

El programa musical comprenderá un solo de violín por el Profesor Ernesto Vallejo, maestro concertador que ejecutará "Meditation

ASSEMBLY TO HOLD SPECIAL SESSION, FACES 5 PROBLEMS

The National Assembly will hold a special session sometime middle of next month, it was announced last week after it was learned the consideration of important matters could not be delayed until the Assembly convenes for its next regular session January of next year.

Imperative would be the consideration of the amendment of the ordinance appended to the charter relating to trade relations between the United States and the Philip-

ippines. The amendment would be necessary if President Roosevelt signs the new Philippine bill. The bill has already been passed by the Senate and is now before the House.

The internal revenue tax code has also to be reconsidered in view of some changes that President Quezon might think necessary after hearing last week objections to it by business men. It was considered necessary to approve this code in order to balance the budget.

Three other problems confront the Assembly: constitutional amendments relating to a second term for the President and the revival of the Senate, and a measure setting the participation of profits of the sugar industry between planter and miller.

from Thais" (Massenet), un vocal solo por la Profesora Lourdes C. Razon, que interpretará el "Agnus Dei" (Bizet) y el cuarteto en A mayor de Mozart que será ejecutado por Mrs. Ralph Nash, el Sr. Pablo Palomo, Mr. E. Jennrich y Mr. P. Van Houten.

1939 Tribune April 2

President Cheered at Laredo— Displays Keen Interest In U. S. Army Posts Near Frontier

By Associated Press

Laredo, Texas, April 7:—Philippine Commonwealth President Manuel L. Quezon and members of his party arrived here today and after a brief stop crossed the Rio Grande River enroute to Mexico City. A great crowd cheered Quezon shouting "viva el Presidente!" Responding to the shouts President Quezon said "you make me feel like I am at home in my native Philippines by that lusty yell. I greet you all."

The Quezon party started for Mexico City aboard President Lazaro Cardenas' palatial private train.

At San Antonio earlier in the day President Quezon displayed keen interest in the historic city and surrounding army posts. He said he planned a one day stop here enroute back to Washington to visit the Alamo, cradle of Texas liberty. He also plans to visit the various army centers there. President Quezon said "I am eager to have at least a brief visit to some of the famous flying fields where we are sending our student aviators. I would like also to visit historic Fort Sam Houston."

During a brief stop at Dallas President Quezon praised his Texas friends.

In a statement President Quezon said "I have been wanting to visit Texas since my latest visit to Houston when I attended the Democratic national convention in 1928. He said that he has been a friend and admirer of Vice President John Nance Garner for many years adding "he and I have much in common. We agree on the best form of diversion and the best kind of entertainment."

1939 El Encursar April 28

Obreros del 14 provincias tomaran parte en la parada mañana

MANILA, 28 de Abril.—Marchando en formación bajo la bandera de unidad del trabajo y la consigna de reelegir al Presidente Quezon paladin de la Justicia Social, organizaciones obreras en 14 provincias de Luzón celebrarán con una parada colosal el día 1.º de mayo. Fiesta de Trabajo según se ha anunciado hoy en hojas volantes por los líderes obreristas de la ciudad.

Unas 75 organizaciones obreras de distintos bandos políticos se unirán e e día movidos por unos mismos propósitos. Olvidarán por un momento sus diferencias y creos políticos para trabajar por la consecución de su ideal mediante las fuerzas aunadas. La parada que preparan para el día primero de mayo será una nunca vista en la capital según se ha anunciado.

1939 Tribune April 2
Dec. Mag. Chronicle May 6, 1939

Ang Dapit Karon Sa Mamumuo

Ang Adlaw sa Pamuo (Labor Day) gisaug sa dakong kadasig sa Lunes ning agi, Mayo 1, 1939. Niini lamang lalawigana, sa ulohang-lungsod sa Dumaguete ug ubang dagkong lungsod, gihimo ang mga parada sibika inapilan sa nagkalainlaing kapunongan sa pamuo. Sa parada lamangsa Dumaguete gibandila ang nagkalainlaing "placards" nga naga dala sa mga pulong "Tag-i kami ug Justicia Social", "Tag-i kami ug buhat adlaw-adlaw", ug uban pang mulo ug pangayo sa mga mamumuo.

Dili nato ikaglalalis ang inila ug tinamud dapit sa mga mamumuo karon. Pananglit, ang atong kagamhanan sa Komonwelt pinangulohan sa atong maabtik Presidente Quezon kanunayng naga tagad sa kabintang sa mga mamumuo. Anaa ang "social justice" ni Presidente Quezon diin ang mga gagmayng tawo ug kadtong wala matagad sa kanhi ip-tagad na karon ug tagaan ug hutisya. Sa usa ka pulong ang mga mamumuo karon naga hupot na ug dakung gahum ug ang ilang katarungan gipatalinghan.

Gikinahanglan hinuon nga ang mga mamumuo dili mag abusar sa ilang gahum, sama sa nahitabo karon bag-o sa nagkalainlaing dapit sa Luzon diin natugaw ang lungsod tungod sa mga mamumuo nangayo sa ilang gikinahanglan pinaagi sa kusog. Kiini dili paga buhaton. Walay butang dili mahimo pinaagi sa minayong salabutan. Gikinahanglan ang pag binuligay sa mga kapitalista ug mamumuo. Ang kapitalista dili makapalihok sa iyang kapital kun walay mamumuo, ingon man ang mamumuo gasalig usab sa iyang panginabuhì sa kapitalista diin siya naga pailalum. Walay kasamok nga mahitabo kun ang kapitalista maki-angayon sa iyang mga mamumuo, ingon man ang mamumuo makiangayon alang sa kapitalista. Gikinahanglan ang pag binuligay sa duha alang sa kalinaw ug kaayohan sa atong pagpuyo.

1939 Tribune April 3

WILL COUNTERACT GANAP CAMPAIGN

The department of the interior is moving to counteract the campaign of leaders of the Ganap party, headed by Benigno Ramos, to collect contributions in the provinces allegedly for the purpose of providing funds for the "purchase" of immediate independence.

A report about the activities of the Ganap leaders was received by the department recently from one of its confidential agents in the provinces. The report said the Ganap leaders are collecting P1.20 from every person desiring to contribute to the independence fund. The collectors, however, do not issue any receipt for money they receive.

The collection of P1.20 from every person supposedly for the purpose of buying independence is regarded as estafa by officials of the department of the interior. If evidence could be procured, the Ganap leaders raising the contribution may be prosecuted for estafa, for it is doubted whether the money will be spent or is being spent for the cause of independence.

1939 Bulletin April 29

Quezon Returns To Manila From Tour Of Ilocos

President Quezon returned to Manila shortly before noon yesterday from his tour of Ilocos provinces. He was accompanied by his aide, Major Manuel Nieto.

The President plans to go to Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija, tomorrow morning to address the convention of rice growers. He will return to Manila Sunday afternoon and will spend Labor Day here.

He immediately went to work in his office, signing papers. He approved the transfer of the following provincial treasurers: Jose L. Perez, from Tarlac to Pampanga; Francisco Medina, Isabela to Cagayan; Gervasio Ramirez, Pampanga to Tarlac; Angel Llanes, Ilocos Sur to Pangasinan; D. Oloroso, Romblon to Masbate; Eusebio Dimaano, Cagayan to Ilocos Sur; and Gregorio Castañeda, Masbate to Nueva Ecija.

The President also authorized the transfer of Rosalio D. Macahon, city treasurer of Davao, to Zamboanga, and Jose Elayda, city treasurer of Zamboanga, to Davao.

Subscriber's Name

1939
Tribune April 26

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Tribune March 11, 1939

Tinutuligsa Ang Paghirang Sa Mga Alkalde

Hakbang na paurong ang balak na sinusuri sa kapulungan

Isang hakbang na paurong sa kasaysayan ng Pilipinas ang pagpapatibay sa panukalang blg. 405 na itinatakhang hirangin na lamang ang mga alkalde sa bayan-bayan, ayon sa salaysay na ipinadala ng lapiang Komunista sa lupon ng kapulungang pangbansa na siyang nangangasiwa sa pagdaraos ng hayag na pulong ukol sa sinabing balak.

Ipinaliwanag na kung pagtitibayin ang panukala ay mapuputol ang pinagsisinayaang karapatan ng mamamayang manghahalal na iboto ang matataas na pinuno sa kanilang bayan, isang karapatang linasap na sapul ng mga unang taon ng pangasiwaang sibil na amerikano ng bayang hindi pa ganong mulat na hindi kagaya ngayong may 30 o 40 taon na ang nakalilipas.

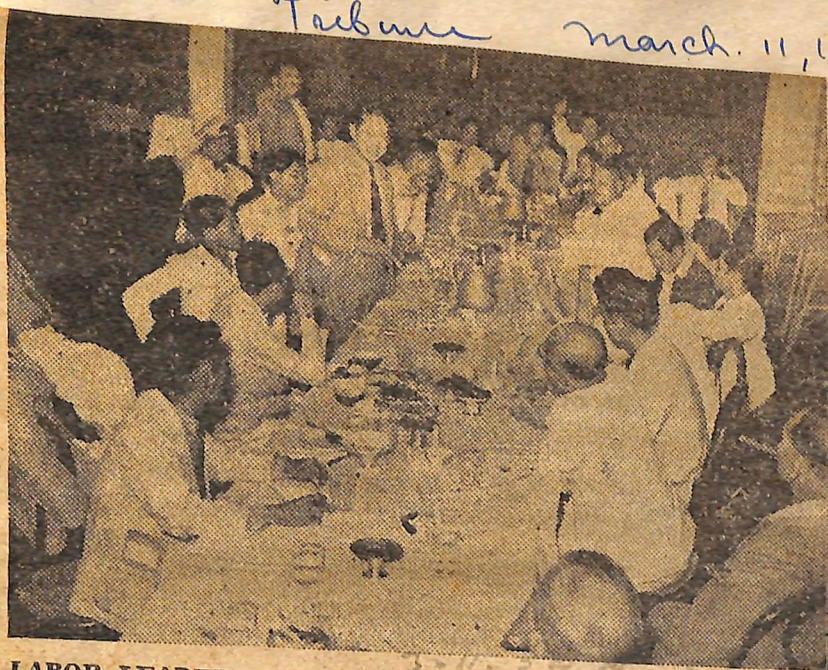
"Sa kasalukuyan," anang paliwanag, "ang pagkakaloob ng autonomia sa maliliit na munisipio ay siyang sandigan ng demokrasya sa Pilipinas. Dumudulog ang mamamayan sa mga pinunong halal upang humingi ng payo. Isang pag-aalis ng matapat na pagtitiwala sa pamahalaan kung sila ay habawian ng karapatan na ihalal ang kanilang mga pinuno."

Itinuturing ng pangkatin na ang panukala ay isang pagtatangka na mahadlangan ang palatuntunan sa katarungang pangmadla ng Pangulong Manuel L. Quezon. Kung mapagtitibay ay tinutumbalik ang hangad ng pinunong tagaganap na mailapit ang pamahalaan sa bayan.

Sinabi pa ring ang panukala ay balakid sa lahat ng pangkatang tagasalungat, sapagka't kung maiipagtagumpay man sa halalan ang mga kagawad ng konseho munisipal ay mawawalan ng kabuluhan ang lahat ng magagandang panukala sa harap ng alkaldeng hini-rang ng Pangulo, bagay na magkakait ng pagkakataon sa oposisyon upang sumigla.

Sa pangwakas na pagpapaliwanag sa kasamaan ng panukala ay sinabi pa ng mga komunista na kung mapagtitibay ito ay magkakaroon ng malalawak na kapang-yarihan ang mga kapitalista at tagapamagitan na hindi malayong humantong sa pasismo.

Kung hangad din lamang ng panukala na mapangalagaan ang kakayahang ng mga alkalde, anang tagubilin ng salaysay, ay dapat na itiwag sa tungkulin ang mga walang kaya, sapagkat ito ay maisasagawa at nasasaklaw ng kapangyarihan ng Pangulo at ng kalihim pangloob. Ang manghahalal ay hindi dapat parusahan sa mga pagkukulang ng mga alkalde.



LABOR LEADERS last night gathered to protest against the appointment of Vicente de la Cruz as undersecretary of labor vice Faustino Aguilar but later decided to petition President Manuel L. Quezon to consult them on future labor appointments.

San Juan die April 5, 1939

El Discurso Del Caudillo

El elocuente cuanto erudito discurso que ante los graduados de nuestra Universidad Oficial pronunciara ayer mañana Su Excelencia, tiene para nosotros una seria repercusión de herencia noble y altamente provechosa. Es una herencia del mas inspirado sentido de patriotismo que no solamente debe ser grabada en la mente de todos y cada uno de los filipinos que sienten latir en sus venas de raza oriental ese amor immaculado y divino por "esta tierra de nuestros amores" sino que debe ser recordada al pie de la letra, por las generaciones venideras.

Las palabras y consejos del caudillo de la Nacion deben—llegado al momento oportuno—ponerse en practica ya que el mismo Presidente Quezon deciaro enfaticamente de que "las guerras solo se pueden ganar con ejércitos bien disciplinados e imbuidos de virtudes patrióticas".

"Tenemos que imbuir a toda nuestra ciudadanía con un espíritu de patriotismo heroico. Para un pais tan pequeño y de riqueza tan limitada como Filipinas, un patriotismo ordinario no basta para mantener la seguridad del pais. El patriotismo heroico es necesario—un patriotismo que es devoción, lealtad y coraje; un patriotismo que se eleva a las alturas de la abnegación. Un patriotismo semejante solo puede sentirlo un pueblo cuyo amor patrio no esta basado solamente en un amor natural a su tierra natal, sino en el hecho de que su pais les da libertad, felicidad y seguridad economica."

"El hombre cuya vida solo significa penalidades y miseria, que es victima de abusos y maltratos por sus propios compatriotas; que es privado injustamente de los frutos de sus trabajos, de un hombre asi mal puede esperarse que este dispuesto a morir en defensa de aquellos que abusaron de el y le maltrataron y que le robaron de sus medios de subsistencia como ser humano."

"Las guerras ya no se pueden ganar con ejércitos mercenarios. Solo pueden ser ganadas con ejércitos bien disciplinados e instruidos, imbuidos de virtudes patrióticas."

"Asi el programa de justicia social es un complemento necesario del Plan de Defensa Nacional".

Estas palabras del Jefe de la Nacion Filipina no tienen desperdicio. Es oro del mas alto kilate para adultos y juvenes de ambos sexos.

La herencia esta escrita, y por medio de la Radio difundida por todos los rincones del Archipiélago.

Saquemos de ella todo lo necesario y util para hacernos dignos de la Patria Comun: Filipinas.

Subscriber's Name *Tribune* *Pres. Manuel L. Quezon*
march. 29, 1939

Industrialists' Complaint Will Be Studied By Pres. M. Quezon

Plans to make the Agricultural and Industrial Bank an effective vehicle in sharing the national economy, based primarily on giving Filipinos a large share of trade and industry, will be discussed by President Manuel L. Quezon with Salvador Lagdameo, general manager of the bank.

Filipino industrialists have been the bank were discussed by economic advisers of the government, their idea, it was said, was to provide easy credit facilities in order to encourage Filipinos to go into business.

The Agricultural Bank now charges seven per cent interest on industrial loans, which Filipino industrialists claim is too high. They pointed out that when government economists contemplated such a bank, they figured that, because of the huge sources at its disposal, its working capital having been placed at P150,000,000, it could charge interest as low as 4 or 5 per cent.

Meanwhile, it was learned yesterday that plans to organize cooperatives in every line of industry are being formulated parallel to the government program to extend financial credit, through its banking facilities, to farmers.

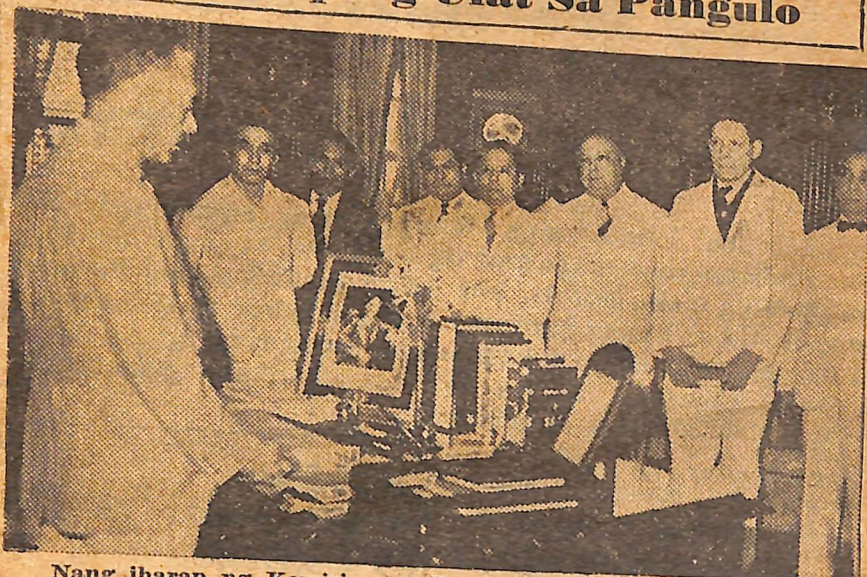
It was understood the plans call reported to have complained of the high rates of interest charged by the bank and of the restrictions it has imposed, which allegedly contribute to defeating the purpose which prompted the establishment of the bank.

When plans for the creation of for the organization of cooperatives for every industry, such as tobacco, rice, sugar and abaca. In the case of tobacco, the bureau of commerce, it was said, has intensified its campaign for the organization of cooperative associations among farmers in the Cagayan Valley in the Ilocos region.

It is the belief in government economic circles that the formation of cooperatives will be the only salvation of such industries as sugar, coconut, abaca and tobacco after independence.

Through the formation of these cooperatives, the government hopes to place three industries eventually in the hands of planters and laborers, it was said. Although recently organized, the cooperative associations established among farmers in Buenavista and among the shoemakers in Marikina have shown indications of success as to have encouraged the government into pushing through its plans for cooperatives in all industries.

Nagharap Ng Ulat Sa Pangulo



Nang iharap ng Komision sa Buwis na pinangunguluhan ni kalihim Manuel Roxas ng Pananalapi ang ulat niya sa pangulong Quezon kahapong ika-4:30 ng hapon sa Malakanyang. Makikita sa larawan ang pangulong Quezon, mga kagawad at tenniko ng Komision, gaya nina Vicente Madrigal, kolektor Guillermo Gomez ng Aduana, kolektor Bibiano Meer ng Rentas Internas, pangalawang kolektor Crispin Llamado ng Rentas Internas, at Manuel Xeres Burgos. Wala sa larawan sina komisionado Serafin Marabut ng Badyet, diputado Francisco Lavides, at Kenneth Day.

El Comercio *march. 24, 1939*

La Concejala Planas en peligro de ser destituida

Si no acata la autoridad del Departamento del Interior de reprenderla

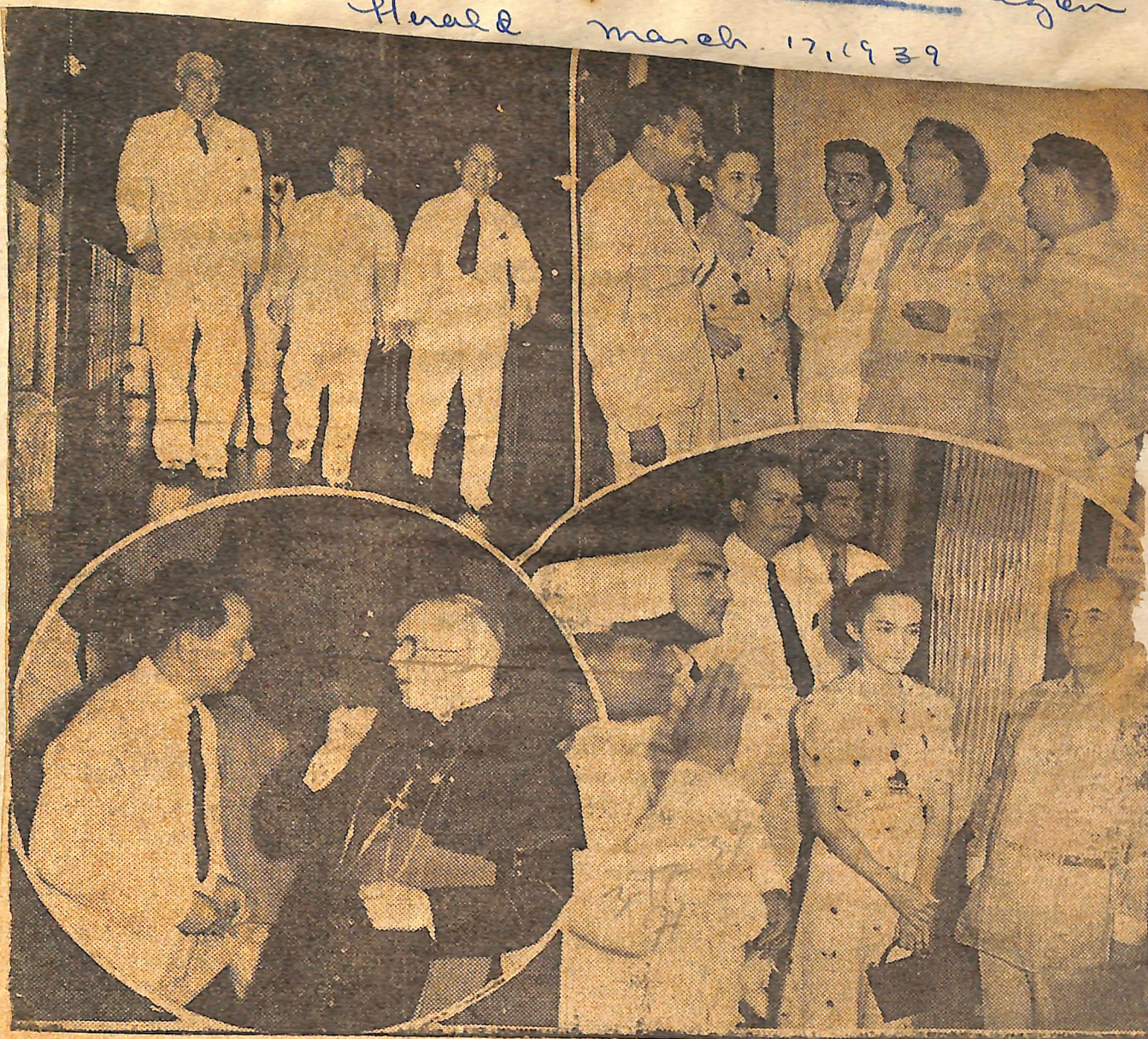
La Concejala sale para Cebu

(De nuestro Corresponsal)

Manila, 24 de Marzo.—Dejando expirar el plazo perentorio de veinticuatro horas dado por el Departamento del Interior, la concejala Planas salio hoy para Cebu sin contestar el requerimiento de dicho departamento sobre si habia autorizado la comunicacion enviado por sus abogados, encabezados por Dn. Juan Sumulong, al Secretario del Interior; (este escrito lo publicamos en otra parte de esta edicion—N. R.) y si trataba de retar la autoridad del Departamento para reprenderla conforme lo ordenado por el Presidente Quezon. Antes de salir para Cebu la Srta. Planas dijo que dejaba en manos de sus abogados la contestacion de dicho requerimiento.

Se cree que las autoridades ordenaran la destitucion del cargo de la Concejala Planas si ella contesta que niega la autoridad del departamento para reprenderla.

Herald March 17, 1939



VARIOUS VIEWS TAKEN BY THE D-M-H-M photographers in different parts of the D-M-H-M building during the dedication yesterday afternoon of the new Duplex Unitubular Rotary Press. In the upper photos, at the left, are, left to right: United States High Commissioner Paul Vories McNutt, Speaker Jose Yulo and the Publisher of the D-M-H-M Newspapers going around the D-M-H-M offices, and at the right, President Quezon conversing with, left to right, J. Amado Aranaeta, president of the People's Press, Inc., Miss Maria Aurora Quezon, Ramon Araneta, and Speaker Yulo. Lower photos, left: His Grace the Most Reverend Michael J. O'Doherty, archbishop of Manila, who blessed the new press, discussing a point with the D-M-H-M Publisher; and right: President Quezon, shown with Miss Maria Aurora Quezon, J. A. Aranaeta, the D-M-H-M Publisher and Ramon Araneta while the Philippine national hymn was played upon the arrival of the Chief Executive at the D-M-H-M building.

Tribune March 11, 1939

Cabinet Meeting Again on Monday

To expedite consideration of the legislative program to be urged upon the National Assembly by the administration this year, the cabinet will hold another meeting at 10 o'clock Monday morning at Malacañan with President Manuel L. Quezon presiding.

No official announcement has been made regarding the specific matters to be taken up at the meeting, although it was learned that each secretary will be given an opportunity to submit any proposed legislation affecting the operation of his department.

Several proposed legislations are still awaiting cabinet action. Among them are the Mindanao re-

settlement bill, the proposed creation of a department of public health, an institute of nutrition, an institute of scientific research, the amendment of the immigration laws, reorganization of the judiciary and amendment of legal procedure, and others.

The cabinet held a meeting yesterday morning and considered a plan submitted by Secretary of Finance Manuel Roxas to reorgan-

ize the Philippine National Bank by converting it into a reserve and rediscount bank.

Secretary Roxas was reported to have explained to the cabinet details of the plan and submitted a draft of a bill which would make the proposed changes effective. Nothing definite was decided.

The cabinet also took up other proposed legislation of minor importance. President Manuel L. Quezon presided over the meeting.

Before the cabinet meeting, the President called Under-secretary of Labor Faustino Aguilar to a conference. Since Aguilar has just been appointed Malacañan technical assistant on labor and national language matters, it was believed that labor matters were taken up at the conference.

Feb. 17 1938
Subscriber's Name Don Juan Guardia

QUEZON IRA A BALER MAÑANA

**Saldrá hoy a inaugurar
el camino de Bongabong
hasta su pueblo**

Acompañado de una comitiva de jefes de departamento, diputados, gobernadores y otros funcionarios del gobierno, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon se marcha esta tarde a esta capital juntamente con su señora para inaugurar la nueva carretera Bongabong-Baler que enlaza la Costa del Pacífico con el centro de Luzón.

La inauguración de esta nueva carretera tendrá lugar mañana en que el Presidente Quezon será el primero en cruzarla en auto juntamente con los miembros de su comitiva. El Presidente y los que le acompañan después de las ceremonias de inauguración, almorzarán mañana en Kabataan, un barrio del pueblo de Baler. Desde este último punto, el Presidente se dirigirá a su pueblo, Baler, donde espera quedarse hasta la semana venidera.

Forman la comitiva del Presidente el Secretario del Interior Rafael R. Alunan, el Secretario de Obras Públicas y Comunicaciones M. Jesus Cuenco, el Diputado Miguel Cuenco como presidente del comité de obras públicas de la Asamblea Nacional, el Diputado Miguel Castillo de Tayabas cuyo distrito abarca el pueblo de Baler, el Gobernador Domingo Sandoval de Tayabas, el Gobernador Aurelio Cecilio de Nueva Ecija, el General Basilio J. Valdés, jefe de Estado Mayor del Ejército Filipino y el Director Vicente Frangente de la oficina de Obras Públicas.

Esta nueva carretera tiene una extensión de unas 93 hectareas y corre a través de las montañas de la Sierra Madre permitiendo una comunicación por tierra entre la Costa del Pacífico y el centro de Luzón.

1939
Advertiser Sept. 4

Collections For Spain Is Strictly Prohibited

(Special to The Advertiser)

MANILA, Sept. 4.—President Quezon prohibits the collections of funds, sale of bonds and other collections, intended to help both fighting factions in Spain, in an order issued yesterday. The proclamation is issued in pursuant with the intention of the neutrality act of the United States Congress prohibiting the sending of war materials and munitions to Spain.

The penalty for violation of this act is a fine of not more than \$50,000 or an imprisonment of not more than five years.

—000—

Commerce March 7, 1938

LIAN ESTATE TENANTS PETITION GOVERNMENT TO BUY LANDS FOR THEM

**Campaign For Purchase Of Jesuit Hacienda Started; Same Plan As That Adopted In
Buenavista Urged**

Apparently taking the cue from Buenavista estate tenants, lessees in Lian estate in Batangas have started a campaign for the purchase or lease by the government of the hacienda for their own benefit, according to reports reaching Manila. The Lian estate is owned by the Jesuit Fathers.

The estate, consisting of 8,000 hectares mostly in sugar cane, contains the town of Lian, which was recently destroyed by a fire that left hundreds of people destitute and homeless. Taking up the cudgel of the tenants, the municipal council, led by Mayor Marcelo Apacible, recently passed a resolution in a special meeting asking President Quezon to buy or lease the estate.

Some observers said that if the Lian tenants will go after it hard

enough, another co-operative association may be established in Batangas. Others believe, however, that the government will see first how the co-operative in Buenavista estate, Bulacan, works out before embarking on another such venture.

In some European countries, particularly in Holland, it was found that the people within the association must possess some degree of education before the scheme is successful. In Holland it was pointed out, the co-operative suffered many failures before it finally succeeded.

Another new tenancy row in the south was reported at Calocan, Rizal. Tenants of the Dilliman estate, owned by the wealthy Tuazon family of Manila, have asked the department of labor to intervene in their behalf as they face eviction for refusing to pay rent. They claim they own the farms they are cultivating. The Dilliman estate came to public notice recently in connection with the purchase of portion of the land by the government for the University of the Philippines.

March 4, 1938
La Centinela

PROTESTA EN CONTRA DEL TRASLADO DE F. AGUILAR

Encabezados por varios líderes obreros, una delegación obrerista estuvo esta mañana en Malacañang para solicitar una audiencia con el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon con el objeto de hacerle entrega de un escrito en donde se protesta contra el traslado del Subsecretario del Trabajo Faustino Aguilar a Malacañang y su sustitución por el Subsecretario Vicente de la Cruz. En vista de que el Presidente estaba muy atareado esta mañana, los miembros de la delegación se limitaron a dejar su escrito para ser entregado al Presidente.

En la protesta de los obreros se alega principalmente que el Subsecretario De la Cruz, escogido por el Presidente para ser el nuevo Subsecretario del Trabajo, no ha tenido ningún contacto con los obreros y por consiguiente no está en condiciones para conocer sus necesidades y problemas. El escrito pide además que se vuelva a crear el puesto de director del Trabajo que ha estado vacante desde hace algún tiempo. Firman el escrito los siguientes: Segundo Ramos, Aurelio Intertas, Pedro Fernandez, Mariano Ubaldo, Hugo Retaga, Nicolas Cruz, Rufino Armada, Silverio Ventura y Justino Balano.

ADULT EDUCATION

Campaign Is Meeting with Success in Bataan

Special to the TRIBUNE
Balanga, Bataan, March 5.—With the co-operation of Valeriano L. Enriquez, acting chief, division of occupation and recreation, office of adult education, Governor Joaquin J. Linao has been able to achieve success in his campaign for comprehensive mass enlightenment.

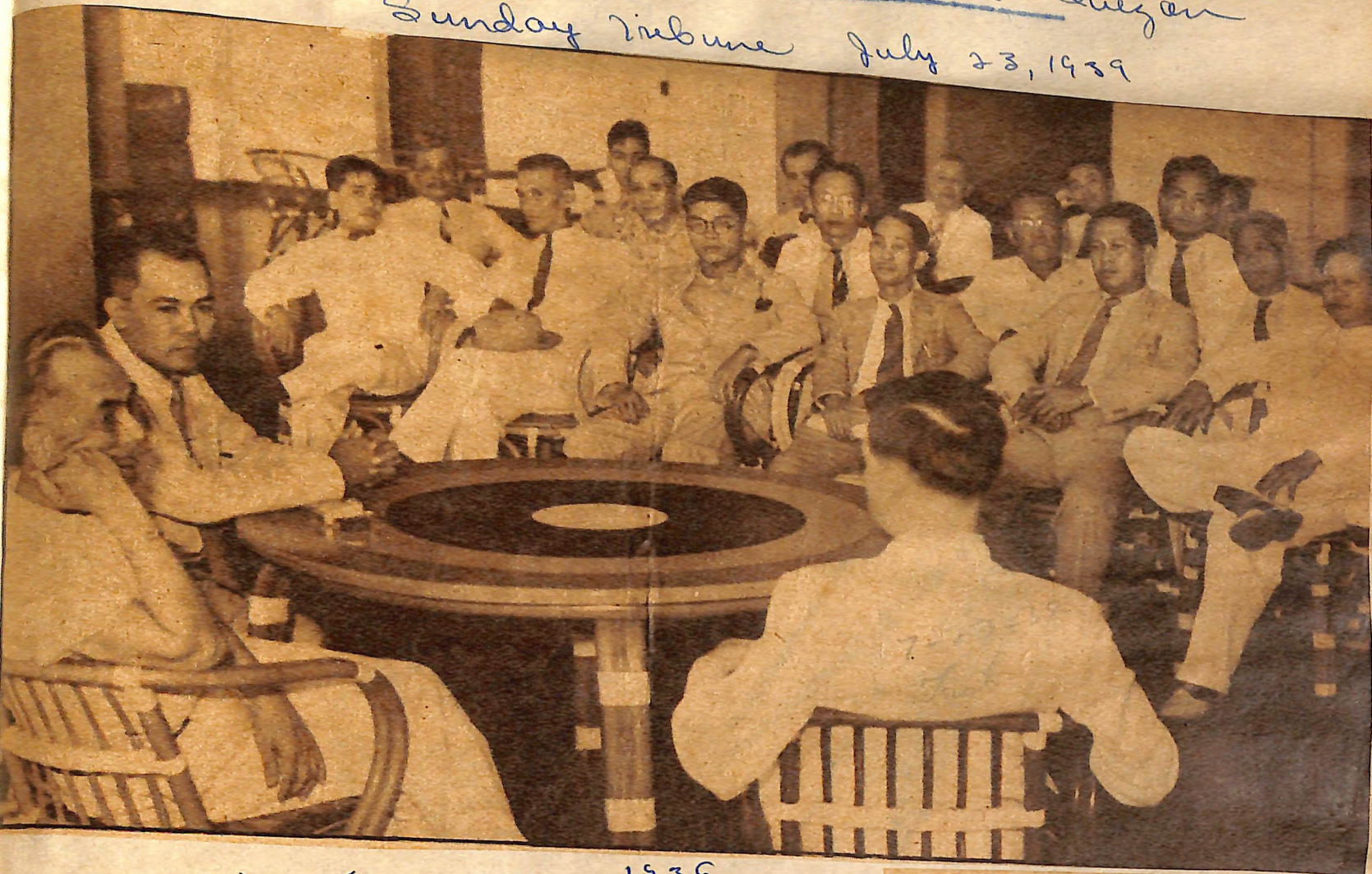
Community assemblies and vocational demonstrations are now being held in connection with the visit of the "Manuel L. Quezon Adult Education on Wheels" in the province. Fishing clubs and local adult education committees are also being organized in the fishing communities.

In the barrios of Puerto Rivas and Sibacan, Balanga where the major occupation of the people is fishing, Municipal Mayor Moriano Herrera and Enriquez have organized the "Samahang Mangigisda" to promote the fishing industry. In the meeting held in these barrios, Enriquez explained, among other things, the evil effects of fishing with dynamite.—P.G.

1939
Philme March 5

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Sunday Tribune July 23, 1939



In Vanguardia 1939 July 20

El nuevo banco se iniciara con P25,000,000.00

**Quezon autoriza su traslado de los
fondos del impuesto de sisa, para
organizar la institución**

El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon ha autorizado este día el desembolso de la suma de P25,000,000 que serán sacados de los fondos provenientes del impuesto de sisa sobre el aceite de coco, que constituirá el capital inicial, dispuesto por ley, del nuevo Banco Agrícola e Industrial.

El desembolso se ha hecho a petición de la junta directiva de la recién creada institución bancaria, con la recomendación favorable del Secretario de Hacienda Manuel Roxas. Aunque esta suma no será gastada inmediatamente, el nuevo Banco ha sido autorizado a asentar en sus libros la cantidad mencionada como su capital inicial.

La ley creando el Banco Agrícola e Industrial autoriza una capitalización total de P150,000,000 de los cuales P25,000,000 tendrán que ser suscritos y pagados antes de iniciarse su operación.

In the conference President Manuel L. Quezon had with members of the National Commission of Labor and the National Commission of Peasants last Thursday, the President warned the members not to follow the advice of Communist Leader Pedro Abad Santos about not paying their debts if they thought the interests usurious. Both commissions are headed by Secretary of Labor Jose Avelino. The conference ended unsatisfactorily for both parties, the members leaving without submitting the petitions they had prepared.

Con los arreglos que actualmente está haciendo la directiva de este Banco se cree que el mismo podrá comenzar a operar hacia el mes de septiembre de este año.

Relacionado asimismo con el desenvolvimiento económico de estas islas que es el fin que se persigue con la creación del Banco Agrícola e Industrial, el Presidente Quezon ha tenido una conferencia esta mañana con el Diputado Pedro Sabido y el Magistrado Domingo Imperial. Aunque nada se ha anunciado sobre el objeto de la conferencia, se cree que la misma tiene relación con la pronta organización de la Corporación Nacional del Abacá cuyo plan ha sido prohiado en la Asamblea Nacional por el Diputado Sabido.

Otra conferencia del Presidente esta mañana ha sido con el Gobernador G. Pelaez de Misamis Occidental.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Monday mail

Aug. 21, 1939

Quezon Repeats Cooperation Plea At 'Palihan Ng Bayan' Ceremony

The critical period of transition the Philippines is passing through at this time, the serious economic problems confronting the nation, and the support of the administration in its endeavors to lead the nation through storm and stress, served as the keynote of the speech delivered by President Quezon at the convention of the Palihan ng Bayan, a civic-patriotic association held at the Manila Grand opera house yesterday morning.

Ranking government officials, including members of the cabinet, and the National Assembly headed by Speaker Jose Yulo, bureau heads, and provincial governors attended the celebration. The Opera House was filled to capacity as provincial and city delegations of the association arrived long before the opening of the convention.

The most colorful feature of the program was the unfurling of the flag of the organization by Mrs. Cecilia Araneta de Yulo, wife of the Speaker of the National Assembly.

Before the President's speech, Domingo T. Dikit, president of the board of directors of the Palihan, read the organization's Testimonial of Faith, after which he presented it to the Chief Executive.

Other speakers were Leoncio Dionisio, supreme head of the association, and Eusebio A. Godoy, founder of the Palihan, both of whom pledged their support of President Quezon and his administration.

Musical numbers were furnished by the Philippine Constabulary Band, which rendered "Marcha Quezon" and "Marcha ng Palihan," and Miss Lillian Velez, local radio star, who sang "The Quezon March" accompanied on the piano by her father, Manuel Velez, composer of the latter song.

The entire program was broadcast over KZRM-Radio Manila.

In the earlier part of his speech, the President lauded the aims of the Palihan ng Bayan, saying that its objectives deserve the support of the people. The principles of peace and order, respect for constituted authority, cooperation in everything that promotes the public weal, all of which are sponsored by the association, are but a reiteration of the ideals taught and practised by our forefathers, the President said. If all the people observe these objectives of the association, he further stated, the country may choose anybody for Chief Executive and all will be well and peaceful.

A people that does not know how to respect duly-constituted authority and violates the rights of others is doomed to ruin, the President averred.

1939
Inaugurando un parque
July 24



El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon, hablando despues del descubrimiento del monumento en que se halla inscrita la dedicatoria al Jefe Ejecutivo del Parque Nacional Quezon en Atimonan, Tayabas, cuya inauguración tuvo lugar ayer.

Manuel July 19, 1939

"COALITION PLATFORM"



Workmen were busy today erecting the coalition platform at the Luneta for the proclamation tomorrow afternoon of Senate President Quezon as coalition candidate for president and Senator Sergio Osmeña as coalition candidate for Vice-President.

1939
 Tribune July 25

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
 La Opinion Aug. 19, 1939

ARMY IS GRANTED RADIO AUTHORITY

Quezon Would Encourage Operation of Wireless Sta- tions for Military Purposes

Since it is indispensable that the Philippine Army should have exclusive control of its own radio stations and communication lines, to carry out effectively the purposes of the national defense act, President Manuel L. Quezon has amended executive order No. 115 granting the army general authority to establish, maintain and operate such radio stations and communication systems for military purposes without requiring the previous approval of the secretary of public works and communications.

The original order provided that all radio stations and all forms of radio communications and transmission within the Philippines should be subject to control and supervision of the secretary of public works and communications. The order promulgated Saturday night reads:

"Whereas the Secretary of Public Works and Communications is, under the provisions of Act No. 3846, empowered to regulate the establishment, use and operation of all radio stations and all forms of radio communications and transmissions within the Philippines and to issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary;

"Whereas although radio stations of the government are exempted from the provisions of Act No. 3846 (Section 9), it is deemed necessary that the establishment, use and operation of such stations should be also subject to regulation by the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, for the purpose of uniformity and efficiency; and

"Whereas in order to effectively carry out the purposes of Commonwealth Act Number One, known as the National Defense Act, it is indispensable that the Philippine Army should have exclusive control of its own radio stations and radio communications;

"Now, Therefore, I, Manuel L. Quezon, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers in me vested by law, do hereby direct that no branch of the Philippine government, except the Philippine Army, shall construct, install, establish or operate a radio station, either fixed or mobile without the approval of the Secretary of Public Works and Communications; and no requisition for radio station apparatus, except those of the Philippine Army, shall be filled by the Purchasing Agent unless the specifications for such apparatus shall have been approved by the said Secretary.

"The Philippine Army is hereby granted general authority to establish, maintain and operate radio stations and radio system of communications for military purposes; and to make requisitions for radio equipment and supplies without being censored through the Secretary of Public Works and Communications.

Nuestro Caudillo

Tal día como hoy ha nacido en un pueblo costero de Baler, un pueblo semi-aislado del resto de la provincia de Tayabas el hombre que durante los pasados veinte y cinco años viene acaudillando al pueblo filipino en sus luchas por conseguir su anhelada libertad política. Nos referimos a Su Excelencia, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon que este día cumple sus 61 años de edad consagrados enteramente al servicio del pueblo de Filipinas.

En la Historia de Filipinas está y estará grabada con caracteres indelebles el 19 de Agosto del año 1878, fecha en que viera por primera vez la luz del día el "hombre-guia" del pueblo filipino, el hombre que estaba predestinado por Dios para acaudillar en la presente época a los 15 millones de habitantes de este lejano rincón del Extremo Oriente; Filipinas.

Es una teoría por todos aceptada que los legítimos caudillos de los pueblos subyugados, esos creadores de naciones son seres privilegiados que tienen una plena y clara visión de las cosas, esos seres que con su talento y su maravillosa imaginación son capaces de presentir lo que ha de ocurrir a su pueblo y señalar con infalible claridad la senda que su pueblo debe seguir para conseguir sus anhelos y sus ansias. Y es por todas esas cualidades y singulares virtudes que Su Excelencia, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon puede erigirse con legítima justificación, ante propios y extraños, el título de caudillo del pueblo filipino.

Durante todo el tiempo de su actual liderato, Don Manuel L. Quezon ha demostrado ser, invariablemente, el hombre que profesa un amor sincero a su Patria, ese amor y afecto leales capaz de todos los sacrificios, por muy grandes y cruentos que sean, ese amor exento de todo cálculo de convencionalismo y bienestar personales, ese patriotismo desinteresado como se puede comprobar en su Mensaje enviado por Su Excelencia a la Asamblea en uno de cuyos párrafos y refiriéndose al plan de su re-elección dice sinceramente: "Busqué consejo en las enseñanzas de la historia. Traté de visualizar las condiciones prevalecientes en nuestro país e intenté auscultar el futuro en un esfuerzo por hallar el justo curso de acción que debía proseguir. He pesado todos los argumentos aducidos en pro y en contra de mi continuación en el cargo más allá de mi período de servicio de seis años. He llegado a la conclusión de que, desde el punto de vista del fomento de la democracia y de la libertad en nuestro país, el efecto saludable de mi retiro al final del presente período de mi incumbencia sobrepasa considerablemente cualesquier beneficios que se podrían derivar de mi continuación en el cargo más allá de dicho período".

Al pueblo filipino le sobran pues, razones para en este día desear al Presidente Quezon toda clase de bendiciones y felicidades; le sobra razones para darle un saludo cordial y sincero de "maligayang bati pangulo" en el lenguaje tan amado del ejecutivo y que formara la piedra angular de nuestro idioma nacional. Cuando en todo el país se oiga este día el grito unánime de felicitación al presidente nosotros en medio de nuestra humildad nos unimos sinceramente a esa demostración de amor y gratitud; y con todo el amor y respeto de que somos capaces con el pueblo decimos: "Muchas felicidades, Excelencia, y que Dios le de muchos años de vida para beneficio inmarcesible del pueblo".

"All call letters, with the exception of those of mobile stations for military purposes, and frequencies for use of the Philippine Army for fixed and mobile radio stations, shall be assigned by the Secretary of Public Works and Communications, who shall be informed of the location of fixed stations, the name of ship or aircraft stations, and the power and type of apparatus. These stations, whether fixed or mobile, shall comply

with the rules and regulations prescribed by the said Secretary to prevent and eliminate interference

between radio stations. The call letters of mobile stations used for military purposes will be allocated by the Philippine Army authorities. Such call letters to consist of any group of letters, figures, or combination thereof which are not allocated to other radio communication services."

Subscriber's Name

EP Deane Aug 20, 1939 Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Alentar La Iniciativa Privada En Las Industrias Instauradas

Hablando como huésped de honor en la función de ayer, del Día de los tejidos, en el Manila Grand Opera House, con motivo del tercer día de la celebración en Manila de la Semana de Productos Fabricados en Filipinas, el Hon. Elpidio Quirino, ex Secretario del Departamento del Interior, indicó que el gobierno, ayudaría más en la industrialización de Filipinas concediendo una subvención a las entidades privadas en vez de emprender ella misma la obra. Acometiendo el mismo gobierno el fomento de algunas industrias, que muy bien pueden ser realizadas por personas a grupos particulares, la industrialización del país será grandemente retrasada, porque ahuyentará a los capitalistas privados. El capital privado no podrá competir con los inmensos recursos del gobierno, indicó el huésped de honor.

El Hon. Quirino sugiere que se deje antes al capital privado acometer el fomento de las industrias, y después si fracasa, el gobierno podrá acometerlo por sí mismo, porque, según manifestó el Hon. Quirino, las industrias, particularmente la industria textil, deben ser desarrolladas no para el gobierno sino para el pueblo.

Añadió que el capital filipino tiene una gran desventaja frente a las corporaciones capitalizadas por el gobierno, por disfrutar estas de muchos privilegios con respecto al pago de impuestos.

En lo referente al fomento de la industria textil, instó el cultivo del algodón localmente en vez de importarlo del extranjero, que no solo sería económico sino también produciría otra fuente de ingresos para los agricultores. Dijo que las provincias de Iloos, Batangas y otras de Mindanao y Bisayas son muy apropiadas para el cultivo de esta planta. No solo se puede cultivar aquí sino que además, a juzgar por los resultados de las semillas de algodón de origen americano y egipcio, son más fuertes y de alta calidad en muchos conceptos.

El tercer día de la celebración en Manila de la Semana de Productos Fabricados en Filipinas ha sido más animado que los anteriores, tanto con respecto al número de artículos vendidos en las diversas exhibiciones participantes en la exposición, cuanto en lo tocante al número de personas que la visitaron en la Manila Grand Opera House. La celebración de ayer, el Día de Textiles, estuvo a cargo de la Srta. Maria Paz Madrigal, hija del ilustre hombre de negocios de esta plaza y armador local. Conocidas artistas aficionadas del mundo musical de Manila tomaron parte en la ejecución del programa de ayer tarde.



WAR DAYS PAL.—Pedro Sangalang, right, 60 years old, who was President Quezon's companion during revolutionary days and who carried him when he was ill, was among those who wished the Chief Executive "many happy returns of the day."

Tribune Aug. 20, 1939

The Nation Believes

Never has sincerity spoken and, more than that, the absolute faith of the people. more eloquently or more convincingly than yesterday, in the voice of President Manuel L. Quezon, as he made what was virtually a plea for belief and faith.

Speaking before the National Assembly last week was the statesman, rising to unsurpassable heights of statesmanship, declining for the good of the nation and as an example for the preservation of democracy the highest honor in the power of the nation to bestow.

Speaking yesterday was the man, pleading that he be understood as the statesman and believed as a man.

Now, no matter what the National Assembly does, President Quezon can be assured that he has the complete confidence

And while, according to his desire and conviction, he may relinquish the office of President of the Commonwealth at the expiration of his present term, the spirit which he has brought to the Presidency of the Philippines will ever inform that office, no matter who the incumbent is. The people, never forgetting Manuel L. Quezon, will see to that.

He need never fear that the precedent he has set will ever rise to reproach him. It is a precedent of the highest patriotism, of the most unimpeachable loyalty, to remain forever a monument to him who established it, and a guide to those who will follow him.

Subscriber's Name

Mr. Manuel L. Quezon

Talibon Aug 20. 1939

439

Hilbune Sept. 22

Ipinagdiwang Sa San Juan Kahapon Ang "Unang Sigaw"



Makikita sa larawan si Gng. Manuel L. Quezon, samantalang binabasa ang plantsang tanso na inalisang ng talukbong kahapon ng hapon sa idinaos na palatuntunan sa Parke Pinaglabanan sa San Juan del Monte, Rizal. Sa likuran, ay makikita si Don Ramon Fernandez, ang naghandog ng nasabing plantsa.

Mahigit na 7,000 katao ang dumalo kagabi sa isang makabayang pagtitipon sa San Juan del Monte, Rizal—ang paggunita sa ika 43 anibersario ng "Unang Sigaw sa Balintawak" na siyang titis na naging simula ng panghihimagsik ng mga pilipino laban sa kapangyarihang kastila noong 1896 sa pangunguna ni Andres Bonifacio, nagtag ng Katipunan ng mga Anak ng Bayan. Si Donya Aurora A. ni Quezon, maybahay ng pinuhong tagapagpaganap ng Pilipinas, ang naging pangunahing panauhing sa palatuntunang ito kagabi.

Ang kagitingan at katapangan ni Bonifacio at ng mga sumama sa kaniya sa pagbabangon ay "pangagsaulang basahin sa isip" ng ilang beterano, ng isang makata at ng isang pinuno ng bayan na nagsipagtalumpati.

Sa kaniyang tulang binigkas ay sinariwa ni Florentino Collantes ang katapangan ni Bonifacio at ng mga kabig niya nang makipagsagupa sa hukbong kastila sa nayon ng Pinaglabanan, San Juan del Monte. Ang tula ni Collantes ay binigkas sa may paanan ng bantayog sa nasabing nayon. Itinagubilin niya sa kabataang pilipino na sundan ang halimbawa ng nagtag ng Katipunan at ng mga kabig nito sa pag-ibig sa bayan.

Isang palatandaang kinasusulat ng mahalagang tala na may kinalaman sa panghihimagsik ng Pilipinas laban sa Espanya ang inalisang ng tabing ni Gng. Quezon samantalang tinutugtog ng banda ng kampoamento Murphy ang imno nasional. Ang palatandaan ay handog ni Don Ramon Fernandez, naging alkalde ng Maynila at minsang naging senador.

Sa palatandaan ay ipinaliliwanag na ang kinatatayuan ng bantayog ay siyang pook na pinangyarihan nang unang sagupaan ni

Bonifacio at ng kaniyang mga kawal, sa isang panig, at ng mga kastila sa kabilang dako noong ika 30 ng Agosto, 1896. Sinasabing pinamumunuan noon ni Bonifacio ang 800 pilipino at 100 ang nangapatay. Napatay ni Bonifacio ang tatlong kastila na kabilang ang isang pinuno. Bagama't wala silang mga sandatang itinuturing na makabago noon ay naitaboy ng mga pilipino ang mga kastilang hanggang ang mga ito ay magsitakas at magsipangubli. Sinasabing rin sa palatandaan na pagkatapos maitaboy ang mga kastila, si Bonifacio at ang mga kasama niya'y nagtuloy sa Maynila na nagdaan sa Mandaluyong. Sa daang Cordillera sa Sta. Mesa, isang pangkat ng mga kawal na kastila ang humadlang o bumigo sa tangka nilang paglusob sa Maynila.

Ang alkalde Daniel Santiago ay nagtalumpati nang maalisan na ng tabing ang palatandaan at ipinaliwanag ang nakasulat doon.

Ang pagdiriwang ay pinasimulan sa pamamagitan ng isang parada ng ika 6 ng hapon buhat sa hangganan ng San Juan del Monte. Maynila na dito ay sinalubong ng mga pinuno ng munisipio si Gng. Quezon at ang kanyang komitiba. Ang polisya ng San Juan na siut ang kanilang magarang uniporme at pinamumunuan ng "chief" Jose G. Benavides ay nagsipagpugay sa mga panauhing nang magsidating ang mga ito at saka lumakad ang paradang patungo sa bantayog.

Sa pangangasiwa naman ng kapisanan ng mga beterano sa San Juan na pinangunguluhan ni Zaccarias Lazaro ay isang hiwalay na palatuntunan ang idinaos sa paanan ng bantayog pagkatapos ng unang palatuntunang pinamahalaan ng mga pinuno ng bayan. Ilang litaw na manghihimagsik ang nagtalumpati sa palatuntunang tumagal nang ika 10 ng gabi.

LAND DONATION IS AUTHORIZED

Portion of Palomar Park Will
Serve as Site for P300,000
Hospital

The municipal board yesterday authorized the donation to the national government of a portion of Palomar Park to serve as site for the proposed P300,000 maternity and children's hospital for Manila.

Construction and maintenance of the proposed hospital will be undertaken by the national government, the site to be furnished by the city, in accordance with a resolution of the National Assembly.

At the instance of President Manuel L. Quezon, a special committee composed of Commissioner of Health and Welfare Jose Fabella, Mayor Juan Posadas, and Dr. Antonio G. Sison, director of the Philippine General Hospital, inspected the site several weeks ago and found it satisfactory.

The board has accordingly revoked a previous resolution donating part of Osmeña Park to the national government for the same purpose. President Quezon rejected the site because it was considered too limited.

The proposed site in Palomar Park is at present occupied by the dog pound and the city crematory. Both will be transferred to some other place, possibly on Balut island, off the Tondo shoreline.

1939

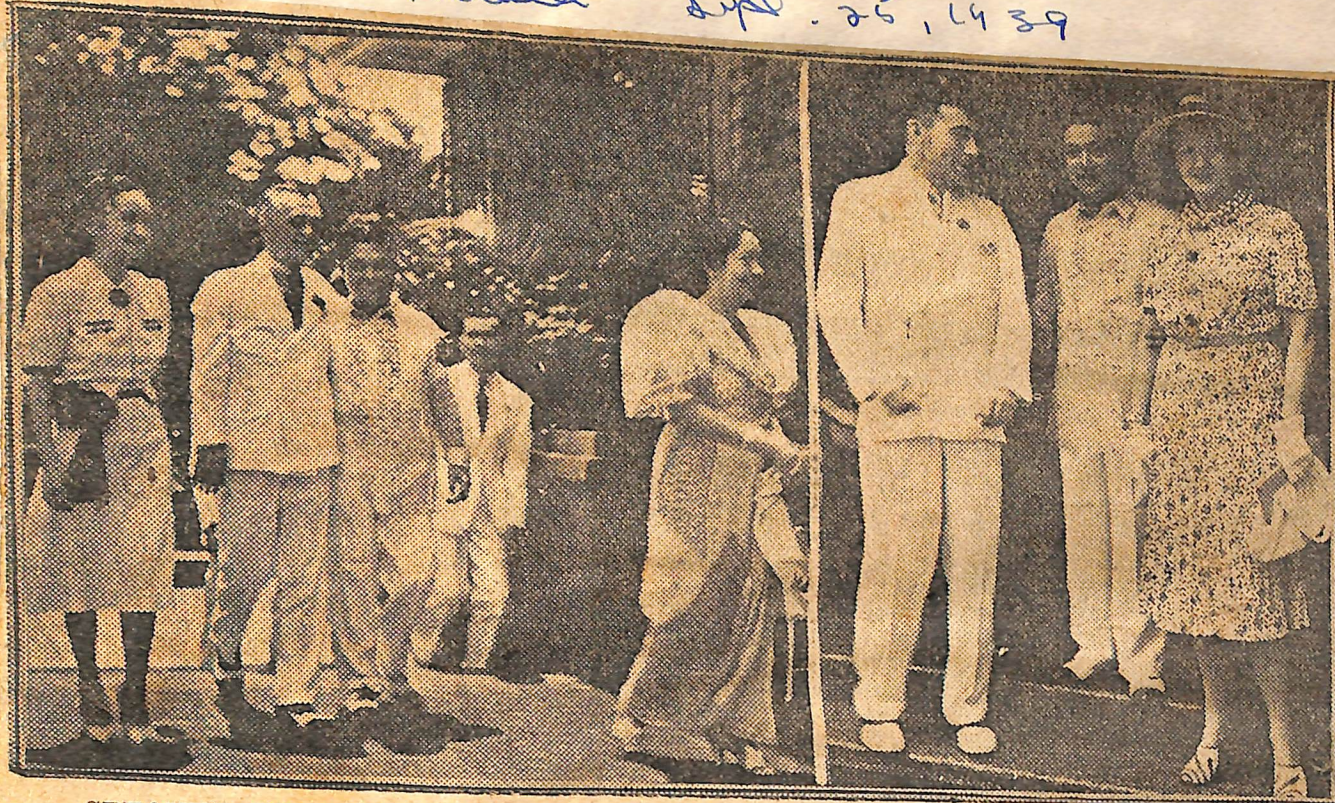
In Opinion Sept. 12

El Presidente pide informes de Departamentos

En la sesión del gabinete esta mañana el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon, bajo cuya presidencia se ha celebrado, ha pedido a todos los jefes de departamento que le envíen cuanto antes todos los informes que deberán estar incluidos en su mensaje a la Asamblea cuando esta inaugure su último periodo ordinario de sesiones el próximo mes de Octubre.

Para tener tiempo suficiente de estudiarlos y para que puedan ser incluidos en su mensaje, el Jefe Ejecutivo ha dicho esta mañana a todos los miembros del gabinete que todos estos informes y sus recomendaciones deberán estar en su oficina finalizando el mes.

El Presidente esta estudiando actualmente las medidas de administración más importantes que tendrá que recomendar a la Asamblea Nacional y por eso desea que estén en su poder los diferentes informes y recomendaciones de los distintos departamentos para que tenga tiempo suficiente de estudiarlos e incluirlos en su mensaje, recomendando las medidas de administración que deberán ser cometidos a la Asamblea Nacional.

Subscriber's Name Mrs. Manuel L. QuezonHerald Sept. 25, 1939

SPEAKER YULO OBSERVES BIRTHDAY.—High government officials and prominent citizens headed by Acting U. S. High Commissioner and Mrs. J. Weldon Jones and President and Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon called on Speaker Jose Yulo at his residence on Peñafrancia street yesterday to felicitate him on his 45th birthday. Left photo shows Speaker Yulo greeting President Quezon upon the latter's arrival with Mrs. Quezon and their daughter, Maria Aurora; right: the Speaker flanked by Acting High Commissioner and Mrs. Weldon Jones.

Herald June 19, 1939

16 MEASURES BECOME LAWS AUTOMATICALLY

President Quezon allowed 16 of the 20 bills awaiting his action last Saturday night become law without his signature. This was the largest single batch of legislation ever to become law here without express executive approval.

None of the bills which were left unsigned was of major importance. Some affected the President personally such as those authorizing his receiving certain gifts and honors from foreign governments, which in a way explains his failure to sign them. The other measures dealt with details of municipal administration and utility franchises for individuals.

The move of the Chief Executive was viewed in legislative quarter as a gesture of cooperation and goodwill on his part, reciprocating the Assembly's readiness to pass administration measures.

President Quezon signed the other four bills, including the new naturalization law which admits foreigners not heretofore eligible to Philippine citizenship and the bill which would repeal the clause in the Philippine tariff

act authorizing refund of duties collected on specified imported articles.

The President vetoed only four of the 85 measures approved by the Assembly, although he partially vetoed two more bills by disapproving some of their items but signing them just the same.

Although noting serious objections, the President signed the naturalization bill, declaring that, while it liberalizes the current law by lifting the ban on Orientals, it provides stricter requirements on applicants. The proviso requiring ten years' residence before an applicant can ask for citizenship doubles the five-year requirement in the old law. The President announced his intention of asking the Assembly to shorten this period so that those who honestly and seriously want to become Filipino citizens may do so without too rigid requirements.

The Chief Executive likewise explained his approval of two

public works bills which he signed after vetoing certain of their items. He said that these items referred to appropriations which either have been spent or have been released.

The list of measures which became law without the President's signature is as follows:

Act	Bill	No.	No.	
476	163			Sale of liquors to non-Christians.
477	163			Including Nueva Vizcaya deputy governors and special agents in unclassified service.
478	209			Quezon Highway, Bagac Bataan.
479	217			Per diems of vice mayors and councilors.
480	384			Administration of Pilar Irrigation System.
481	442			Amending Mechanical Engineering Law.
482	455			President's decoration.
483	773			President's gift from Mexican Government.
484	785			Holding of grand derbys by Philippine tuberculosis Society.
485	922			Pelota Vasca.
486	941			Esperanza Lucerna Electric.
487	951			Cotabato Light Power Co. Electric franchise.
488	952			Roman Baluyot Electric Franchise Sale.
489	1001			Discontinuance of provincial subsidy to City of Iloilo.
490	1002			Leave of municipal employees.
491	1042			Game and Fish Act Amendment.

Sept. 10
1939
La Opinion

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

In Tangkandia July 24, 1939
En Atimonan ayer

Quirino No Opuesto A Los Agentes Especiales

La orden del presidente Quezon decidiendo que el Alcalde de Manila esta facultado a nombrar agentes especiales, no esta en pugna con la decision del Departamento del Interior, dada a publicidad hace mas de un mes, segun explicaciones hechas hoy por el Secretario Quirino.

El Secretario dice que siempre y cuando que el proposito del alcalde es rodearse de agentes secretos que le informen de las cosas que ocurren en Manila y mientras no se atreve a conceder poderes policiaes a dichos agentes, puede seguir nombrandolos como quiera y en el numero que crea conveniente para su servicio.

Pero tan pronto como intente dotar a sus agentes secretos con facultades parecidas a las de los policias y agentes secretos regulares, los nombramientos tiene que ser extendidos por el Comisionado de Seguridad Publica con la aprobacion del Secretario del Interior.

De hecho todos los policias especiales nombrados por el Alcalde, segun el Secretario del Interior, y que estan prestando servicios en las botelas para hacerse del arreglo del trafico de vehiculos frente a dichos establecimientos, los que sirven en Manila Railroad como vigilantes especiales y los serenos de las casas de comercio, ya han sido avisados para que sometan sus nombramiento al Comisionado de Seguridad Pública, por el cargo que tales policias especiales desempeñan, requieren poderes policiaes.

Tambien se ha indicado este dia que segun averiguaciones hechas por la Comision, el numero de agentes secretos nombrados por el actual Alcalde Juan Posadas, asciende no a setenta solamente como ha dicho al Presidente de Filipinas, sino a unos 500 aproximadamente.



El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon tomando parte en la faena de descascarillar el palay, uno de los numeros presentados por las maestras de la Escuela Superior de Tayabas, en relación con la inauguración del Parque Nacional Quezon en Atimonan ayer.



En el Parque Nacional Quezon. De espaldas, dirigiendo la palabra esta el Gobernador de Tayabas, Casiano Sandoval, mientras le escuchan entre otros, el Presidente Quezon y señora, el Speaker Jose Yulo, los Diputados Francisco Lavides, Agustin Quintanar y Miguel Cuenco, el ex-Gobernador Vicente Formoso, el consejero de Malacananang Leon G. Guinto y otros.

Herald Oct. 25, 1939

STATE DINNER FOR AHC SET FOR OCT. 26

Major Manuel Nieto, protocol officer of Malacañan, today announced that the state dinner to be given by President and Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon in honor of U. S. High Commissioner and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, will be held at the social hall of Malacañan Park on October 26, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening.

Guests are requested to take the road leading to calle J. Zamora on the way to Pandacan, then take calle Fraternidad, turning left in front of the Pandacan Catholic church, then taking the private road leading to the bureau of animal industry.

Manila traffic policemen will be stationed all along the way.

1939

Subscriber's Name

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

Talibon

Sept. 14, 1939

Includes Several Subdivisions And Parts of Caloocan And Mandaluyon—President May Sign Bill on Return

The area of Quezon City, whose creation is sought by Bill No. 1206 approved by the National Assembly at its last special session, is almost two and a half times bigger than that of Manila, it was learned last night at Malacañan.

The new city is so extensive in area that it includes not only Diliman Estate and the site of the University of the Philippines but also all the area east of Manila up to the Marikina River.

Included in the Quezon City are the Santa Mesa Subdivision east of Manila, San Francisco del Monte, La Loma, the Marikina Estate, the New Manila Subdivision, Rosario Heights Subdivision, Manila Heights Subdivision, a large portion of Mandaluyon Estate, a part of the San Juan Heights Subdivision and Camp Murphy and the Wack Wack Golf and Country Club.

It was learned last night President Manuel L. Quezon may sign the city bill upon his return from the south.

Under the bill, all the officials of the city are to be appointed by the President with the consent of the commission on appointments. These officials include the mayor, vice-mayor, the city secretary, the members of the council, city health officer, city engineer, chief of police, city treasurer, city assessor, city attorney, and the assistant city attorney. The President may remove any of them at pleasure.

The mayor shall receive a compensation of not more than P7,200. He shall be presiding officer of the city council, which shall be composed of the mayor, the vice-mayor and three other appointive councilors. The vice-mayor and councilors shall receive a per diem of P20 for each day of attendance at the session of the council.

The bill would authorize the President to organize the government of the city and to that end he may pay and advance from any fund of the treasury not otherwise appropriated such amount as may be necessary, not exceeding P200,000.

Unless otherwise provided by law, the corresponding territories of Quezon City belonging to the first and second assembly districts of Rizal shall continue to remain parts of those districts.

The bill further provides that a tax, the rate of ad valorem taxation not to exceed two per cent, to be determined by the city council, shall be levied annually on or before the second Monday of February

on the assessed value of all real estate in the Quezon City subject to taxation. Taxes shall be due and payable annually on and after the first day of March.

Binetohan ni Quezon Ang panukalang batas tungkol sa pagsubok

Binetohan kagabi ng panguong Manuel L. Quezon ang panukalang pinagtibay ng Asamblea Nacional sa tanging pulong na nagpapawalang bisa sa batas ng probasyon. Hindi inihayag ng pangulong nagtibay ng mga mangbabatas, ngunit nahiwatigang ang batas na iniharap sa kanya ay hindi lubusang nasasangayon sa kanyang itinatagapaganap. Tinanggap niya ang isang susog ng kinatawag Benigno Aquino sa balak, ngunit nang mapagtibay ay may ibang susog na hindi tumutugon sa nais ng pangulong tagapagpaganap at nahihidwa sa susog ng kinatawag Aquino.

Dahil sa hakbang na ginawa ng pangulong Quezon ay magkakaroon ng ganap na kalayaan ang mga hukuman upang suriin at pagsiyahan ang mga kahilingan sa probasyon na kanilang isinasaalangalang. Sinasabi ng mga tagapagpaganap mapaniniwala na ang pagbibigay na ito ng ganap na kalayaan sa mga hukuman ay siyang nakapagbunsod sa pangulong Quezon upang betohan ang panukalang ipinalalagay na matalino ang tinurang hakbang, lalo na kung isasaalangalang ang usapin ni Cu Unjieng na nabibitin ngayon sa hukuman.

Sa ilang lipunan ay itinuturing na lubhang pangbihi ang hakbang ng mga manananggol ni Mariano Cu Unjieng, sapagkat sa mantalang ang Ktt. Hukuman ang naglagda ng pangwakas na pasiyang nagpaparusa sa kanya ay binuksan sa mababang hukumang ang isang kahilingan sa muling pagsasaalangalang upang mabigyan siya ng mga biyaya ng batas sa probasyon. Ang kanyang abogado si Vicente J. Francisco at 30 litaw na manananggol sa Maynila ang lumagda sa kahilingan. Ang piskal Gervasio Diaz at ang mga manananggol ng Hongkong

Shanghai Bank ang nagharap namang ng mahigpit na tutol.

Nabibitin sa hukuman ang usapin ni Cu Unjieng nang itagubilin ng pangulong Quezon ang pagpapawalang saysay sa batas sa probasyon, sa saligang ito ay nagtatangi sa mga dukha. Natamo ng kinatawag Aquino ang pahintulot ng pangulo na masusugan ang panukala, ngunit ang susog na ito, sa pahintulot din ng Asamblea Nacional, ay "inareglo" ng lupon sa ikatlong pagbasa. Ang pagaayos na ito sa pangungusap ang hindi naibigan ng pangulong tagapagpaganap at isa sa mga pinagsaligan niya sa pagbeto.

Ipinalalagay na sa usapin ni Cu Unjieng ay masusubok ang pagkaalinsunod sa konstitusyon ng batas sa probasyon. Ang pagkalabag sa batas ng probasyon ayon sa ilan, ay ang panghihimasok nito sa kapangyarihan ng pangulong tagapagpaganap upang magpatawad. Kung ipasiya ng mga hukuman na naaaginsunod sa konstitusyon ang batas, malapit na sa susunod na pulong ng Asamblea Nacional ay maharap ang lalong mabuting batas, ngunit bago ito ay pawawalang bisa muna ang umiiral ngayon.

In Opinion

Dec. 5, 1939

La Ciudad Quezon Sera Muy Grande

El area de la Ciudad Quezon, cuya creacion ha sido aprobada en el proyecto de ley No. 1206 en las pasadas sesiones especiales de la Asamblea Nacional, es casi dos veces y medio que el area de la ciudad de Manila, segun se ha llegado a saber anoche de Malacañang. La nueva ciudad es tan grande que no solamente incluye la Hacienda de Diliman y el sitio para la Universidad de Filipinas sino tambien el area del este de Manila hasta el rio de Marikina.

La Ciudad Quezon coge dentro de su comprension varias subdivisiones como el Diliman Estate que se halla en su parte central, la propuesta ciudad universitaria, la New Manila Subdivision, la Rosario Heights Subdivision, parte de la Santa Mesa Subdivision, San Francisco del Monte Subdivision,

Manila Heights Subdivision, Mandaluyong Estate y parte de la San Juan Heights Subdivision.

El Campamento Murphy, del ejercito filipino esta dentro de la comprension de la Ciudad Quezon asi como el Wack Wack Golf and Country Club. La nueva urbe colinda con Manila por Santa Mesa y Sampaloc.

Segun las informaciones recogidas anoche en Malacañang el Presidente Quezon firmara la ley a su llegada a Manila la semana que viene procedente del sur.

Segun la ley aprobada para la creacion de esta ciudad, todos los funcionarios de la misma, seran nombrados por el Presidente, desde el Alcalde de la Ciudad hasta el Jefe electricista de la misma y tiene el poder de separar al servicio a los citados funcionarios siempre cuando lo crea conveniente para el bien del servicio publico en la mencionada ciudad.

1939
Snapshots Oct. 14

Subs. Manuel S. Quezon

EP Debate July 18, 1939

Routine Trip

Whenever he has a chance, President Manuel Quezon likes to get away from his air-conditioned but worry-haunted palace at Malacañang, and go on a sea trip, preferably to the southern islands. Last week, such a chance offered itself. The National Assembly had closed its emergency special session satisfactorily. The *Don Isidro*, a luxury liner bought by the De La Rama interests, had finally arrived, safe and sound, from war-torn Germany. And there was nothing to stop *El Presidente* from chucking his cares into the Pasig river for a few days.

So Mr. Quezon, with a picked group of confidants and good fellows, set sail for the Visayas. On land, at infrequent stops, he went through the motions of a routine inspection trip. He conferred with officials, nosed about government offices, listened to complaints. He planted memorial trees, was dined and wined. He inspected the cement foundations of the Tabacalera's proposed cellulose factory in Or. Negros and praised this praiseworthy undertaking of his wealthy Spanish friends.

On board the *Don Isidro*, Mr. Quezon had a much better time. Part of the proceedings was radiocast throughout the Philippines by KZRH. The President relaxed, chatted with his friends, probably took a hand at bridge now and then—stakes very small. Brighter was the Quezon eye, sprightlier the Quezon step, when he returned to Malacañang.

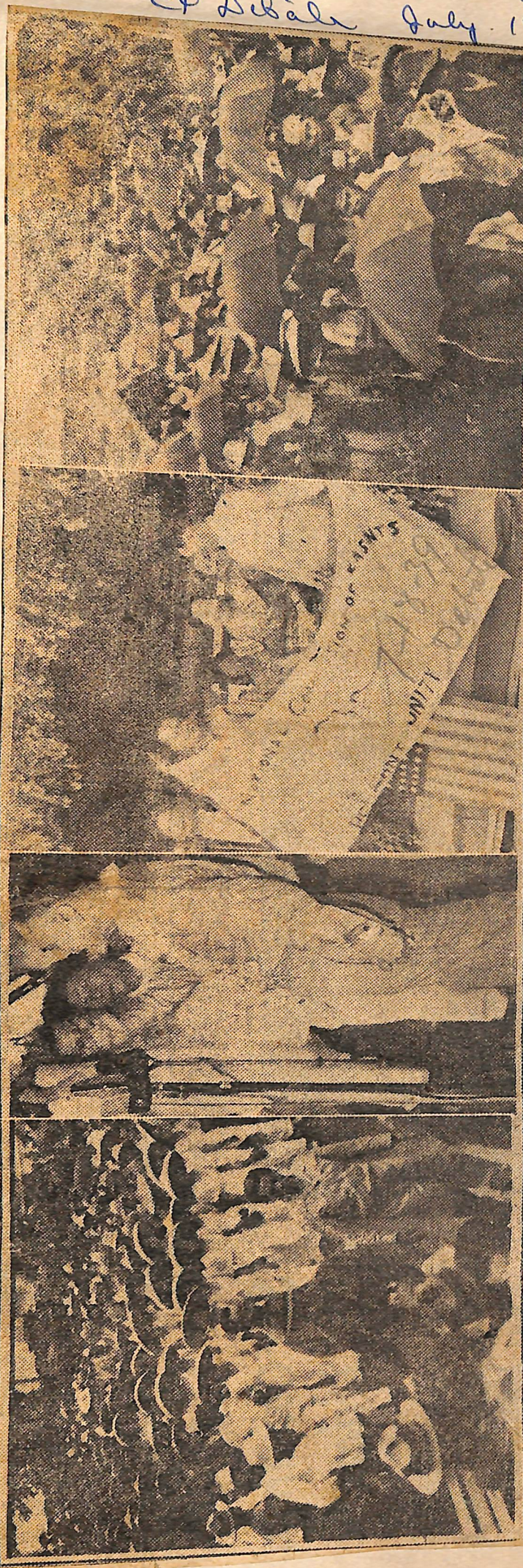
Like his past trips, this one promised to pep up not only the country's No. 1 public official in Malacañang, but hundreds of other officials and citizens in the towns he had visited. Customs men in Davao, for instance, had been reprimanded for housing their offices in the building occupied by the Ohta Development Co. The civic pride of Iloilo businessmen had been prodded, when the President offered to have the Commonwealth government pay half the expenses for needed public improvements in that city, if the businessmen would shoulder the other half.

For intimate sidelights on the President's stay in his favorite southern city of Iloilo, see page 27.

Mrs. Quezon at Home Next Tuesday at 5

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon will be at home to friends at Malacañang on Tuesday, October 19, instead of Monday as was previously announced. The wife of the President will receive from 5 to 7 p. m. Tuesday.

The affair was postponed from Monday afternoon in view of the fact that President Manuel L. Quezon will address the National Assembly that afternoon. Mrs. Quezon will be present at this Assembly session.



Reiterando a los aparceros que la presente Administracion simpatiza con su causa, el Presidente Quezon, hablando a la primera convencion de labriegos en Cabanatuan, Nueva Ecija el domingo por la tarde, dijo que uno de los objetivos del gobierno en conseguir el inmediato reconocimiento de los elementos obreros en todo el pais. Las fotografias de arriba fueron tomadas por la DMHM durante la convencion. A la izquierda, parte de la gran manifestacion obrera llevada a cabo por la tarde, compuesta por centenares de alumnas de high school vestidas en "patadiong." La segunda fotografia demuestra el acto del descubrimiento de la bandera de la Comision Nacional de Campesinos por Doña Aurora de Quezon, Primera Dama del Pais, que esta rodeada por el Inspector General del Trabajo Jose Figueras (izquierda) y el Secretario del Trabajo Jose Avelino. La Sra. de Manuel A. Alzate, esposa del Diputado Alzate del primer distrito de Nueva Ecija, y la Sra. de Jose Avelino aparecen en el fondo. A la derecha aparece parte de la inmensa multitud que desfilo la lluvia y se quedaron hasta que el Presidente termino su discurso que duro una hora.

Tribune Oct. 6-39

Oct. 20-39

Subscriber's Name

Mrs. Manuel S. Quezon

Bulletin Oct. 26, 1939

TODO LISTO PARA EL RECIBIMIENTO

El barco llegará a las 7:00 a. m. Quezon irá a recibirle

El "President Cleveland" que conduce al Alto Comisionado Francis B. Sayre llegará a Manila a las siete en punto de la mañana y se cree que el Alto Comisionado podrá desembarcar una hora mas tarde en el desembarcadero presidencial, segun se ha anunciado esta mañana.

El programa para su recibimiento ya esta todo preparado. A las 6:30 a.m., el Alto Comisionado interino J. Weldon Jones y el Secretario Jorge B. Vargas saldrán en una lancha para ir al encuentro del Alto Comisionado y conducirlo al desembarcadero presidencial en la Luneta. En el desembarcadero estarán el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon, miembros del comité de recepcion, el Almirante de la Marina y el Comandante del Departamento Filipino ademas de otros destacados oficiales del gobierno. Despues de la recepcion que alli se celebrará, Mr. Sayre pasara revista conjuntamente a la guardia de honor formada por destacamentos del Ejército Americano y Filipino.

Terminada la revista, Mr. Sayre y el Presidente Quezon subirán a la tribuna levantada cerca del desembarcadero y alli el Presidente Quezon hará la presentacion del Alto Comisionado al publico. Acto seguido, el Alto Comisionado pronunciará un discurso de diez minutos, que será la primera manifestacion publica suya al pisar tierra filipina.

Despues de las ceremonias en la Luneta, el Alto Comisionado será conducido a su residencia en Pasay escoltado por soldados del Ejército Americano y precedido de una escolta de policias en motocicleta. De paso el Alto Comisionado se detendrá en el monumento de Rizal en la Luneta para depositar una corona.

Una hora despues del programa en la Luneta, el Presidente Quezon hará su visita oficial al Alto Comisionado en la residencia de este ultimo. El Presidente sera recibido con honores militares. En esto consistirá todo el programa por la mañana.

Por la tarde, el Almirante de la Marina y el Comandante del Departamento Filipino haran por separado su visita oficial al Alto Comisionado.

Los Caballeros de Rizal tomarán parte en las dos bienvenidas

Uno de los grupos que mas se destacarán entre los que iran a recibir al Alto Comisionado mañana y al Vice-Presidente Osmeña, el lunes, serán los Caballeros de la Orden Rizal.

El Gran Comendador de la Orden ha dirigido una invitacion a todos los Caballeros para que asistan a los dos recibimientos. Segun el arreglo, los Caballeros de Rizal, se situarán en la plataforma del Monumento a Rizal en la Luneta ma-

As American Editors See Us

—REPRINTED EDITORIALS—

Muddling In The Philippines

Francis B. Sayre, newly appointed High Commissioner to the Philippines, is making an unfortunate start when he announces he is opposed to the view on Filipino independence held by his predecessor, Paul V. McNutt. His pronouncement shows what is seriously wrong in one respect with the situation in the islands. We have lacked consistent policy. The government does not appoint an ambassador to Great Britain, Japan or any other post to make its policies. He is told what is the program and expected to carry out instructions, and not his own views as to what should be done.

It is unfortunate that the handling of the Philippines has been made a partisan affair. The Republican party undertook, after the war with Spain, to set up stable government in the islands. It recognized that as "a national obligation which should remain entirely free from partisan politics." It pledged that "the largest measure of self-government, consistent with their welfare and our duties, shall be secured to them by law."

A commission headed by William H. Taft was sent to Manila to work out a program. Provision was made at once for giving to native statesmen a voice in the affairs of the islands. The country has not forgotten the very wonderful job that was accomplished in the way of ridding the islands of yellow fever, of combating bubonic plague and leprosy. Law and order were established. Schools were opened and education extended to all.

The islanders continue to progress and prosper under a line of governors which included such men as Luke E. Wright, H. C. Ide and Cameron Forbes. Meantime, William J. Bryan, in his search for a "para-

mount issue," hit on the cry of "imperialism," as if we were trying to do to the Philippines what Mussolini has done to Ethiopia or Hitler to Czechoslovakia. It was a demagogic appeal to unthinking sentimentalism.

When President Wilson went into office in 1913 he named Burton Harrison as governor general. Harrison undid much of what had been accomplished up to that time. He joined hands with the Manila politicians, who expected to control if independence became a fact. But even he was not able to destroy all that had been done. When he went out, Gen. Leonard Wood took up the reconstruction problem, and was followed by Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who had made a good record in Puerto Rico.

Then, on Oct. 15, 1935, the Commonwealth Republic was established, with Manuel Quezon as first President. Later Paul V. McNutt was sent to Manila not as governor general, but as High Commissioner. The situation in China, meantime, had alarmed the people and even the leaders, who recognize a mistake was made in the law to turn the island republic adrift in 1946. Mr. McNutt counsels against getting out, and his successor is simply clouding the issue when he declares an opposite policy before he has even left our shores.

There is no doubt that sentiment in this country is in favor of a square deal for the Filipinos. It would not be fair to sidestep our responsibility and let them fall prey to Japan or any other nation. Nor is it fair to ourselves to assume responsibility for their sovereignty without any authority on our part. We have a national obligation that should not be avoided by washing our hands of the islands and turning the millions of natives over to the exploitation of a few Manila politicians posing as the champions of "independence."

Indianapolis (Ind.) Star

ñana a las 8 de la mañana, en cuya hora se espera que el Alto Comisionado depositará su corona de flores como ofrenda al Mártir.

En el recibimiento al Vice-Presidente Osmeña que es miembro honorario de la Orden, los Caballeros tambien se reunirán con las demás entidades en el monumento de Rizal a las 7 del lunes proximo.

Todos los Caballeros que asistan a estos actos llevarán su toisón.

Más adhesiones a la parada por el Vice-Presidente

Por otro lado, el comite de recibimiento popular al Vice-Presidente Osmeña, sigue recibiendo más adhesiones de participantes en la manifestación.

Los nuevos participantes son la Liga de Mujeres Votantes, Siochi Liga de Mujeres Votantes, Siochi y Compañia con obreros y banda de musica, y los Caballeros de Rizal.

Las primeras adhesiones eran las de Añable College of Medicine, con banda de música; Instituto de Mujeres; Universidad de Filipinas con banda de música y Universidad de Santo Tomás con banda de música.

No habrá cartelones en el recibimiento

El Jefe de Policia, Antonio C. Torres, advierte a todos los grupos de obreros, entidades civicas y otros manifestantes, que en el recibimiento de mañana al Alto Comisionado Sayre, no se admitirán cartelones, y que fuera del arco de bienvenida, colocada en el desembarcadero, ya no habra otro cartel en el recibimiento.

A los que tengan preparados algunos cartelones, para el recibimiento, el Jefe de Policia insta que no los lleven mas al recibimiento de mañana. Esta medida se ha adoptado para evitar la posibilidad de que en el recibimiento oficial al nuevo Alto Comisionado haya cartelones discordantes.

Sayre recibirá a los legisladores el lunes

Una de las visitas oficiales que se tributarán al Alto Comisionado Sayre es la del Speaker José Yulo y miembros de la Asamblea Nacional. La misma se señala, según aviso de hoy para las 2:55 p. m., del próximo lunes, 23 del actual. El Speaker y los Diputados que se hallaren aqui entonces deberían estar reunidos a las 3:30 p. m. de dicha fecha, en el despacho del Speaker, Edificio Legislativo, de donde todos partirán en masa para la residencia del Alto Comisionado en Pasay, Rizal.

1939

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Tribune Oct. 28, 1939

SAYRE ARRIVES TOMORROW AT 7

To Deliver Address At Luneta; Elaborate Reception Planned

United States High Commissioner Francis B. Sayre arrives tomorrow aboard the liner President Cleveland, which is expected to reach the breakwater at 7 a. m. An elaborate welcome program has been planned, with the Commonwealth government in the leading role.

Unlike his predecessor, Paul V. McNutt, the new High Commissioner will broadcast a short public address immediately upon his arrival on Philippine soil. He will make his address from a platform near the Presidential Landing, close by the Manila Hotel. President Quezon will make the introduction.

The public address is after the fashion of American governors general. Frank Murphy, the first high Commissioner, and McNutt, who succeeded him, shunned public addresses at the beginning of their respective regimes.

Murphy took his oath as High Commissioner at Malacañan before a small group of government officials and friends, including President Quezon. Equally simple was the welcome program for Mr. McNutt, who expressed a desire that there be no elaborate display.

In general the program for the reception of Mr. Sayre will reflect the attention that is being given to the defense of the Philippines. As the ship bearing the High Commissioner approaches the breakwater, a squadron of United States army and navy planes will zoom overhead in salute. Destroyers will escort the ship from Corregidor to Manila.

High Commissioner and Mrs. Sayre will leave the President Cleveland as the quarantine flag is lowered and proceed to the Presidential Landing, where the members of the official reception committee will be presented to them. A ladies' committee will be on hand to receive Mrs. Sayre.

A guard of honor composed of picked troops of the United States army and the Philippine army will meet the High Commissioner at the Landing. After the military salute, Mr. Sayre will make his address.

Following this, the High Commissioner will proceed to his official residence in Pasay accompanied by the United States army escort, preceded by a police escort, stopping en route to lay a wreath at the Rizal monument.

One hour after his arrival, the High Commissioner will receive at his residence the official call of the President of the Philippines. Then at 11:30 a. m., the High Commissioner will receive the official call of General Douglas MacArthur, military adviser to the Commonwealth government.

In the afternoon, the High Com-

Quezon Listens as Harvard, Yale Alumni Speak at Banquet

President Manuel L. Quezon was guest of honor at a Harvard and Yale alumni reunion at the Santa Ana Turf Club last night, when he spoke in response to the only toast of the evening.

Between reminiscences of college days and a revival in Manila of the "traditional perfect discord" between Yale and Harvard, two alumni of each university touched on national problems, one Harvard man consuming nearly half an hour on a dissertation of the effects of the shortening of the transition period on Philippine economic life.

Associate Justice Jose P. Laurel, Yale, declared that Filipinos should not be content with independence but should set as a national objective the making of the Philippines a great country, at least 35 or 40 years after the grant of freedom. Justice Laurel endorsed the President's stand on early independence.

One of the speakers, Salvador Araneta, Harvard, came out in the open against the shortening of the

transition period. He said that by 1938 or 1939 the Philippines will not yet be ready to assume the responsibilities, economic, especially, of an independent nation. He, however, praised the Quezon administration, and asserted that the President is the one man who can work out the salvation of the country.

Appellate Judge Francisco A. Delgado, Yale, confined himself to praising the President, and outlining his rise in politics. Director of Private Education Lino J. Cas-

tillejo, Harvard, dwelt on the principles of education enunciated at his alma mater.

Only one toast was offered during the evening, to President Quezon, by Justice Laurel. Harvard and Yale songs were sang by about 80 alumni of the two universities present at the reunion. The affair was supervised jointly by Jose Moreno, president of the Yale Club of the Philippines, and Adolfo Roensch, president of the Harvard Club.

1939

Tribune Dec. 10

Bantayog sa katarungang pangmadla

Ang kadakilaan ng pangulong Manuel L. Quezon sa pagkakapabalak at pagtataguyod sa gawa ng mga simulain ng katarungang pangmadla ay lalong matatampok sa Pasay, Rizal, sapagkat ipagtatayo ng sagisag at alaala sa pamamagitan ng unang bantayog ng Justicia Social sa liwasang na sa harap ng bahay-pamahalaan.

Pinagtibay na ng konseho municipal ang pagpapatayo ng naturang bantayog na siyang una sa ari sa Pilipinas, gayon din ang karampatang halaga. Upang maigawa ng lalong angkop na disenyo maglalarawan ng diwa't kahulugan ng katarungang panglipunan ay ininangguni ang panukala sa kinaiyukulang tekniko ng Malakanyang.

Ang alkalde Rufino Mateo ay nakipagkita sa tekniko ng Malakanyang tungkol sa itatayong bantayog na pinagsusumikapang maging karampatadapat sa hindi dapat malimot na pagtataguyod ng pangulo sa

pagpapalaganap at pagpapatupad ng mga simulain ng katarungang panglipunan.

missioner will receive the official call of Rear-Admiral John Morris Smeallie, commandant of the 16th naval district, at 3 p. m. This will be followed by the official call of Major General Walter S. Grant, commanding officer of the Philippine department, U. S. army, at 3:30 p. m. Then at 4:30 p. m., the High Commissioner will return the call of President Quezon at Malacañan.

Tonight at 7 o'clock S. F. Gaches, president of the American Chamber of Commerce, will broadcast over KZRH the greetings of the businessmen in the Philippines as well as the American community to Mr. Sayre and his party. The musical numbers will consist of Filipino airs played by KZRH's studio orchestra and sung by Miss Naty Estacio, of the conservatory of music, University of the Philippines. The program will last 30 minutes.

There are ten people in the High Commissioner's party. Besides the High Commissioner and Mrs. Sayre, the group includes Mrs. Sayre's two sons, Ralph and William Graves, and the following members of the commissioner's staff:

Golden W. Bell, legal adviser, and Mrs. Bell; Woodbury Willoughby, administrative assistant, and Mrs. Willoughby; George O. Gray, secretary; and Miss Anabelle Newcomb, confidential stenographer.

The High Commissioner and his family will take up their residence at the Fairchild home at 1306 F. B. Harrison, Pasay, which is serving as temporary official residence. The new offices and residence on Dewey Boulevard are expected to be finished in December. Reservations have been made at the Manila Hotel for the members of the High Commissioner's staff and their families.

Acting High Commissioner and Mrs. J. Weldon Jones have taken a suite at the Manila Hotel.

Subscriber's Name

Pres Manuel S. Quezon

Paliba Jan. 2, 1939

Sa Ika-4 Na Pasinaya Ng
Pamahalaang Malasarili

Free Press Nov 1, 1939

PRESIDENT

Traffic Cop

Motoring back to Manila from out-of-town one afternoon last week Manuel Quezon was caught in a traffic jam at one of the city's busiest corners, the railroad crossing at Rizal Avenue where three streets and two track lines intersect. One lone policeman could not seem to do much about smoothing out the mix-up.

If he had been a private citizen, Mr. Quezon would probably have fumed and honked his horn but he would have had to wait and suffer. But Mr. Quezon is President of the Commonwealth, and an impulsive man.

He clambered out of his car, marched to the intersection, pushed the traffic policeman aside, and smoothed out the traffic tangle with his own presidential hand while pedestrians gaped.

Giving orders to sassy cocher and beetle-browed truck-driver would intoxicate any man; Mr. Quezon, although he is used to giving orders, was no exception. He enjoyed his new job so much he stuck to it for half an hour.

When the Meisie station finally rushed a squad of eight policemen to the spot, they found the President in high good humor. Traffic was tied up again for a few minutes as policemen and President exchanged salutes but it didn't last long and Car No. 1 rolled smoothly on to Malacañang.

Nagpugay ang punong tagapagpaganap sa pagdaraan ng labing-isang libong kawal ng hukbong Pilipino na binubuu ng mga kadete at mga nagsasanay, (sa itaas). Makikita sa piling ng pangulong Quezon ang heneral MacArthur, heneral Valdes, pangalawang pangulong Osmeña at espiker Yulo.

Hinangaan at umani ng higit na papuri ng madla ang mga kadete ng "Philippine Military Academy" sa Baguio na siyang nasa larawan sa kaliwa.

Paliba Nov. 16, 1939



BAGONG GUSALI NG PGH—Pinasinayaan kahapon ng hapoon ni Gng. Aurora A. Quezon ang bagong gusali ng pagpapoonak ng ospital heneral. Ang bagong gusali ng dispensario man ay pinasinayaan din. Buhat sa kaniwa, Dr. Guillermo Rustia, kalihim Teofilo Sison, dekanong Antonio G. Sison ng kolehiyo ng medisina ng U. P.; Gng. Sergio Osmeña, Gng. Quezon, pangong nars Leonor Malou, komandante Rafael Jalandoni at Dr. Baldomero Rosas.

Free Press Nov. 4, 1939

PRESIDENT

Toast to Friendship

Ever since the disastrous quarrels between the late Gov. Gen. Leonard Wood and the Filipino leaders played hob with local government, it has been the policy in the Philippines, dictated by sad experience and expediency, for the Filipino leaders and any new American proconsul to pledge mutual cooperation and friendship.

Last week President Manuel Quezon gave a formal state dinner in honor of High Commissioner Francis B. Sayre and the magic formula was repeated once more. Upon Mr. Sayre's arrival, the President had greeted him as a friend of the Filipinos; the High Commissioner had in turn dubbed the people of the Commonwealth his "fellow Americans."

At the glittering new Social Hall, across the Pasig river from Malacañang palace, both men formally promised each other a full measure of amity. Both he and Mr. Sayre, said

Mr. Quezon, believed in the wisdom of the Tydings-McDuffie law; both would find it a pleasant duty to execute its provisions; both would work willingly toward independence in 1946.

A few months before, Mr. Quezon had affectionately embraced former High Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, who did not believe in independence in 1946.

The new High Commissioner, the President pointed out, did not belong to the American school which advocated cutting the Philippines loose without much ceremony and without benefit of economic preparation. Mr. Sayre had in fact opposed him, Mr. Quezon said, when he impulsively proposed independence in 1940 on his last trip to the United States.

The President revealed an interesting sidelight to match his famous "Is he a scholar?" reaction to Paul McNutt. He had, he said, asked Mr. Sayre to head the Joint Preparatory

Committee on Philippine Affairs. Mr. Sayre had excused himself, suggested another for the job, a professor.

"Oh, a professor!" exclaimed the President, expressing the popular prejudice against impractical theorists.

"Yes, a professor," smiled Mr. Sayre. "I am a professor myself." So was Mr. McNutt.

The President drew a moral from the anecdote. The Philippines, he said, owed a lot to professors. Under Professor Woodrow Wilson, when President of the United States, the Philippines had won the Jones Law. Under Professor Francis B. Sayre, the Philippines may finally achieve independence.

1939 Tribune Nov. 16

Volunteers Offer Services To Quezon

Pledging the services of its members to the cause of the country, the National Volunteers yesterday offered the services of over 100,000 members of the organization to President Manuel L. Quezon in case of a national emergency.

A resolution to this effect was adopted last Sunday by the supreme council of the National Volunteers. A copy of the resolution was presented to the President through Vice-President Sergio Osmeña at Malacañan yesterday by Brigadier General Nazario Soto, acting president of the Volunteers, Brigadier General Timoteo Cortez and Col. Manuel Lim.

NAHAHATI SA PAGPIGIL SA WALONG ORAS

May sumasalungat sa pagbigay ng kapangyarihan sa pangulo

PULONG BUKAS

Pag-uusapan ang suliranin sa loob ng lupon sa paggawa

May palagay na ang mga kagawad ng komision pangbansa ng paggawa ay magkahati sa suliranin nang pagkakalipat sa kamay ng punong tagapagpaganap ng kapalaran ng batas sa walong oras na paggawa na siyang pinakamahalagang bagay na pag-uusapan sa pulong bukas na idaraos sa tanggapan ng kalihim Jose Avelino ng kagawaran ng bisig, sang-ayon sa nahiwatigan sa ilang kagawad ng naturang komision kanginang umaga.

Sa bisa ng batas na pinagtibay ng kapulungang pangbansa ay may kapangyarihan na ngayon ang Pangulo na pigilin ang kabuuan o ang alin mang bahagi ng batas sa walong oras. May mga kagawad na lubusang katig sa pagkakaloob ng kapangyarihan sa Pa-

ngulo at mayroong sumasang-ayon ng may pasubali at ang iba ay tahasang salungat, kaya inaasahang mgkakainitan sa pulong bukas ng umaga.

Ang magiging katayuan ng komision pangbansa ay siyang pagpapasiyahan sa pulong bukas. Bagaman na sa kamay na ng Pangulo ang pagpigil sa alin mang bahagi sa batas ay nabatid na isang kapasiyahan humihiling sa Pangulo na huwag nang ipapigil ang alin mang tadhana ng batas ang ihaharap bukas, bagaman mayroong naninindigan na sa ilang pangyayari ay dapat gamitin ng Pangulo, ngunit ang pagpigil sa kabuuang mga tadhana ng batas ay siyang tinitiyak na sasalungatin.

Si Dr. Artemio Nabor ay nagpahayag nang pagtutol sa simulain sa pagkakalipat ng malaking kapangyarihan sa Pangulo, ngunit ngayong ito ay isa nang batas ay kasang-ayon din siya sa pasubaling sa pagpapatupad ay dapat alagatain ang kapakanan ng bayang anak-pawis. May palagay na makararami ang kakatig sa kanya, sapagka't ang lupong nagsusuri kung dapat ipapigil o hindi ang alin mang bahagi ng batas ay ang kalihim Avelino.

Sa kabilang dako ay ipinahayag kangina ng kagawaran ng bisig na laban sa kumakalat na halita ay hindi totoong pinigil na ang batas sa walong oras. Niliwanag ito ng kagawaan dahil sa nabalitaang makapal na manggagawa sa iba't ibang pabrika at bahay-kalakal ang nalililalig tuloy. Bukod sa napapabalita sa ilang pahayagang dayuhan tungkol sa umano'y pagkapigil sa batas ng walong oras ay may mga taong nagpapalaganap ng gayong halit sa lipunan ng mga manggagawa. Ang lupon na binuu ng pangulo

long Quezon na pinangunguluhan ng kalihim Avelino ay siyang nagsusuri kung dapat itagubilin ang pagpigil sa lahat o sa alin mang tadhana ng nabanggit na batas at ano man ang pagkaisahan ay itatagubilin pa sa Pangulo na siyang maglalagda ng pangwakas na pasiya.

Sa samantala ay nabatid na ang naging kinatawang Felipe E. Jose, kasama ang abogado Patricio Diconisio ay magtutungo mamaya sa Lumbang, Laguna upang sivasatin ang karaingan ng may 1,000 manggagawa ng obras publikas dahil sa kaliitan nang sinasahod sa paggawang pakyawan. Ang mga manggagawa ay ayaw ng pakyawan, kundi arawang masasalig sa pinakamababang sahod na umiiral sa pamahalaan.

Taliba

Oct. 4, 1939

1939

Bulletin

Oct. 28

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

mabuhay nov. 29, 1939

EXCHANGING PLEDGES

When High Commissioner Sayre and President Quezon turned a state dinner into an exchange of pledges of cooperation they reiterated their oaths of office with special emphasis on the relationship between their offices. Their mutual commitments for the fulfillment of the laws under which they hold office were expressive of the spirit of the oaths which they took upon assuming office. Their expressions of respect for the laws, in letter and in spirit, not only create cordiality between the two offices and office holders but openly make common purpose of their performance of duty in fulfillment of the laws they are sworn to uphold and fulfill.

The emphasis which President Quezon placed upon open discussion of the laws, the manner in which he invited frank and respectful consideration of the independence law in light of and relation to current world events, carried not merely a pledge to the new High Commissioner but also an invitation and a pledge to the people of the Philippines, an invitation for the people to take an interest in public affairs and a pledge that the people will have the right of free speech.

President Quezon's remarks must be understood as inviting frankness not only from the people of the Philippines but also from officials of the United States, and the American people.



SA KABATAANG PILIPINO ay nagukol ng mga payo at tagubilin ang pangulong Manuel L. Quezon nang magtalumpati kahapon ng hapon sa kampus ng Unibersidad ng Pilipinas. Bukod sa mga guro't nag-aaral ay natipon sa kampus ang mga bumabuu ng gabinete, mga mangbabatas at ang lahat halos ng matataas na pinuno ng Commonwealth. Narinig sa buong bansa ang talumpati sapagka't ikinalat ng mga himpilan ng radio. Sa pagkakataong ito ay nanawagan din ang Pangulo sa kaniyang mga kababayan, lalo na sa kabataan, upang tumalaga sa paglilingkod sa Lupang tinubuan—higit na sa panahong ito ng panganib. Nakunan ng larawan ang Pangulo sa isa sa maapoy na bahagi ng kaniyang talumpati.

Wisano

Oct. 10, 1939

El Sr. I. Coscolluela dice que lo va a sugerir al Pres.

Servira De Recordatorio En Todo El Pais Cuando Lleguen Las Elecciones

El ex-tesorero provincial D. Ildelfonso Coscolluela, ex-candidato a gobernador y uno de los lideres politicos de la provincia, ha declarado que mañana por la tarde, cuando el Presidente Quezon plante el Arbol Conmemorativo en la plaza publica de esta ciudad,

antes de su discurso, sugerirá de Su Excelencia que dicho arbol se llame "Arbol Anti-fraude", y que se anuncie publicamente que asi se llamará.

El Sr. Coscolluela añade que en vista de que el Presidente Quezon usará en su discurso como tópico la escandalosa cor,ision de fraudes electorales en tiempos de elecciones, como ya lo hizo en su reciente visita por Mindanao, sugerira a dicho Presidente que con el fin de causar impresion en la mente del publi-

co, apruebe el nombre con que se trata de bautizarle al citado arbol, para que el mismo sirva de recordatorio en todo el pais donde esté plantado.

El Presidente Quezon no quiere ninguna demostracion publica cuando llegue a esta ciudad mañana por la mañana, y asi se lo ha encargado al Alcalde Yulo en un radiograma recibido esta mañana, procedente del "Don Isidro" a bordo de cuya moto-nave llegará esta tarde de Manila.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

**Nagbigay Kay Quezon
Ng "Gran Cruz"**



Haring Leopoldo ng Belhika
Nagparangal kay Quezon

Pinagpatalastasan kahapon ang pangulong Manuel L. Quezon ng konsul belga sa Maynila na ang Kanyang Kamaharlikaan, haring Leopoldo III, ng Belhika, ay nagkaloob sa Pangulo ng Pilipinas, sa pamamagitan ng isang kautusan, ng Gran Cruz ng Orden ng Korona, na siyang pinakamataas na

grado na maaaring ipagkaloob ng naturang orden.

Si konsul M. Verlinder ng Belhika ay nagsadya sa Malakanyang kahapon ng umaga upang ipagbigayalam sa Pangulo ang kautusan ng hari.

Ang sagisag ng orden at gayon din ang mga kinakailangang kasulatan ay ipinagkaloob na sa Kagawaran ng Estado sa Washington ng embahador belga sa Estados Unidos upang siya namang maglipat sa Pangulo ng Pilipinas, ayon sa natalos.

Ang Pangulo ay tumanggap din ng mga ibang dalaw kahapon ng umaga, na kinabilangan nina Vicente Carmona, alkalde Tomas Morato, inhiniro Diaz ng Ciudad Quezon, patnugot Vicente Frangente ng Kawanihan ng mga Gawaingbayan, Pedro Siochi, kalihim Mariano J. Cuenco ng Gawaingbayan at mga diputado Daniel Maramba, Eusebio Orense at Agripino Escareal.

Sa tanghali ay nakipagpanayam ang Pangulo sa pangalawang pangulong Osmeña at kalihim pangloob Alunan.

Pagkatapos ay kinapanayam niya si Wilbur Burton, balitaan ng pahayagang New York Post.

Headed nov. 16, 1939



QUEZON REVIEWS ATENEO CADETS: The cadet corps of the Ateneo de Manila last Tuesday afternoon passed in review before President Quezon. Upper photo shows those at the reviewing stand, left to right: Lt. Dominador Mascardo, Father Fasy, Ateneo rector; President Quezon, Captain Gonzales and Father Oheirne. Lower: Another view of the reviewing stand.

Headed nov. 20, 1939



SAYRE FETED: U. S. High Commissioner Francis B. Sayre was honored at a banquet at the Wack Wack Golf and Country Club after taking his oath as new member of the Philippine bar by Secretary of Justice Jose Abad Santos last Saturday noon. Top, left to right: the honoree, President Quezon and the host. Right: President Quezon, Secretary of National Defense Teofilo Sison, Speaker Jose Yulo, Secretary to the President Jorge B. Vargas and Secretary Abad Santos.



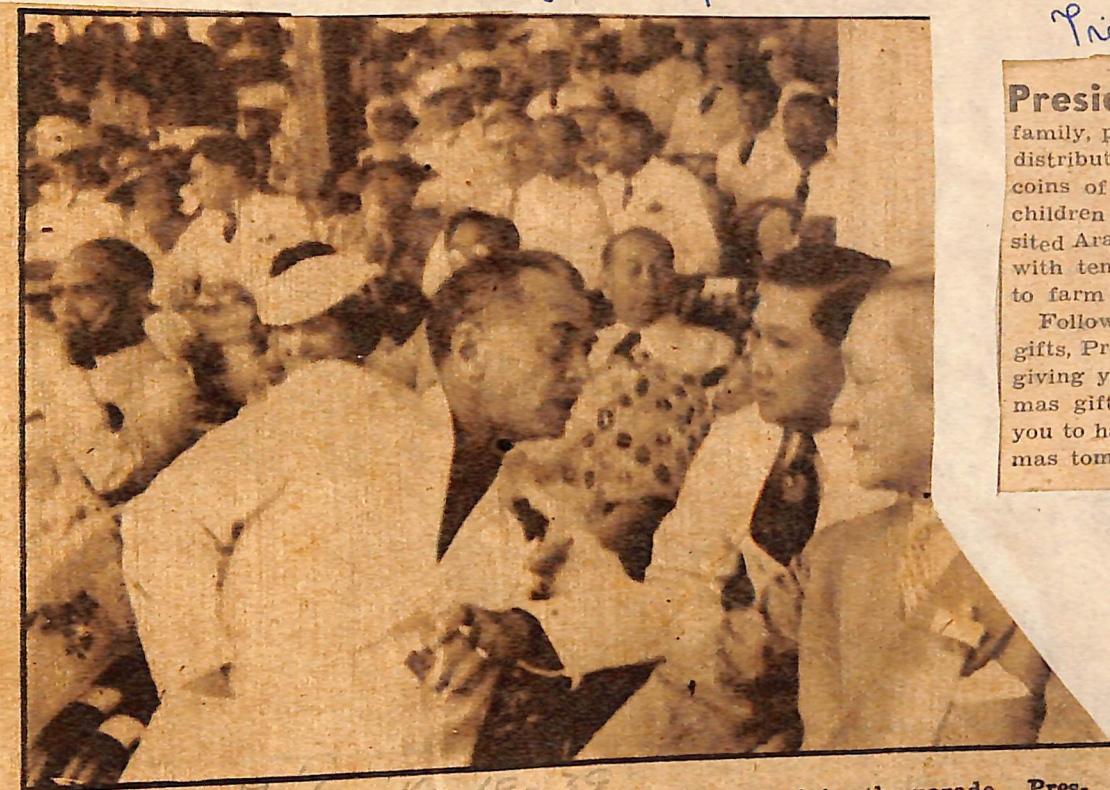
Subscriber's Name Don Manuel S. Quezon
In Vanguardia Dec. 7, 1939

CCS DE SOCIEDAD



El Presidente Quezon fué anoche huésped de honor, en la cena de las directoras del Philippine Social Service Inc., dada antes de comenzar el baile y exhibición de modas en el pabellón "Fiesta" del Manila Hotel. En las fotografías aparecen: arriba, la Srta. Lourdes Alunan (presidenta del Philippine Social Service Inc.), el Presidente Quezon, Srta. Conchita Sunico, Doña Cecilia A. de Yulo, y el Vice-Presidente Sergio Osmeña. Abajo, están, Lulú Reyes, María Aurora Quezon, el Magistrado Manuel V. Morán, Doña Esperanza L. de Osmeña, y el Speaker José Yulo.

Tribune Jan. 19, 1939



4 GENIAL INFORMALITY prevailed while they waited for the parade. President Quezon chatted with Vice-President Osmeña and Speaker Yulo. He is shown here fishing something from his pocket, presumably a match.

1939

Tribune Dec. 31

President Quezon,

family, played Santa Claus to poor, distributed brand new peso bills, coins of various denominations to children of destitute families; visited Arayat farm where they dined with tenants, played perfect hosts to farm workers.

Following distribution of cash gifts, President told tenants: "I am giving you money for your Christmas gifts because I want each of you to have a good meal for Christmas tomorrow."

Nov. 17, 1939
La Vanguardia

QUEZON HA ABOLIDO HOY UNA DISTINCION

No mas diferencia entre
examinados en inglés
y los en español

La distinción actualmente existente entre los exámenes en español y en inglés en el Servicio Civil relativa al salario máximo permisible para un puesto determinado ha sido eliminada este día por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon en una orden ejecutiva expedida al efecto. Con la eliminación de esta distinción, cualquiera persona que se ha cualificado en el servicio civil en un examen en español puede ser promovido a un puesto con un salario equivalente a lo que percibe uno examinado en inglés.

La orden ejecutiva es como sigue:

"Con el proposito de eliminar la distinción entre los exámenes en español y en inglés relativa al salario máximo permisible, y a recomendación del Comisionado del Servicio Civil, yo, Manuel L. Quezon, Presidente de Filipinas, por la presente prescribo que cualquiera persona que se ha cualificado en un examen en español puede ser promovido a un puesto con un salario que no exceda de lo permisible como resultado del mismo examen en inglés si el funcionario que nombra certifica que los principales deberes del cargo requiere un conocimiento del español o que el empleado tiene un conocimiento suficiente del inglés para desempeñar los deberes del puesto para el cual se propone el ascenso.

"Por la presente se enmienda consiguientemente el artículo 7, regla XI, de los reglamentos del Servicio Civil contenidos en la orden ejecutiva No. 5, de fecha 9 de enero, 1909, tal como ha sido enmendada por la orden ejecutiva No. 34, de fecha 2 de abril, 1914."

"PRESIDENT QUEZON" SE LLAMARA EL BARCO

El "President Madison" va a
cambiar de nombre: otros
tres barcos se compraran

Miguel Cuaderno, presidente de la Philippine Bank of Commerce anuncio ayer que el vapor "President Madison" que recientemente fue comprado por un grupo de capitalistas filipinos, el diputado Jose Cojuangco, el Dr. Nicanor Jacinto y otros, ha sido rebautizado con el nombre de "President Quezon".

El "President Quezon" es ahora el barco mas grande que navega bajo la bandera de Filipinas. Se espera que los trabajos de reparación y reacondicionamiento del barco en Seattle se completaran este día, y despues de recibir cargamento el barco levantara anclas el 8 de este mes para Oakland, San Francisco y Los Angeles, dejando este ultimo puerto el 20 de Diciembre para Shanghai, Hongkong y

Ang Ama Sa Kanyang Anak—

Itinuro Ng Pangulo Kay Nonong Ang Kagitingan Ng Mga Bayani

Nagpakita ng isang mabuting halimbawa kahapon ang pangulong Quezon upang maitanim ang kagitingan sa kaisipan at diwa ng kabataan ng bansa nang sa harap ng matandang bantayog ng Unang Sigaw sa Balintawak ay kanyang ipaliwanag sa anak niyang si Manuel "Nonong" jr. ang kahulugan ng bantayog at ang pook na pinagtayuan ng tinurang alaala sa mga bayani ng '96.

"Sa pook na itong kinatatayuan ng bantayog na kinakaharap mo sinimulan ni Andres Bonifacio at ng kanyang mga kapanalig ang himagsikang pilipino", ang paliwa-

nag ng pangulong Quezon sa kanyang anak na Nonong. "Dito nila pinunit ang kanilang sedula personal, bilang palatandaan ng pag-sisimula ng pagbabangon laban sa Espanya. Ang sedula ay siyang pagkilala sa kapangyarihan ng Espanya, at sa pamamagitan ng pagpunit sa sedula ay ipinahayag naman nina Bonifacio ang pagtali-kod sa pagtatapat sa kapangyarihang kastila."

At upang lalong maiukit sa kaisipan ni Nonong ang ginawa ng mga bayani natin ay kanyang sinabi ito: "Si Bonifacio at ang kanyang mga kasama ay nagsisumpang hindi na magbabalik sa kanilang tahanan hanggang hindi natatamo ang kalayaan ng Pilipinas. Ganyan nagsimula ang himagsikan."

Ang batang si Nonong ay taimtim na nakikinig sa mga paliwanag ng kanyang ama.

Ang pangulong Quezon ay maagang bumangon kahapon, kaarawan ng mga pangbansang bayani, at ipinahanda ang kanyang kotse. Tinawag ang kanyang anak na si Nonong at pinagsabihang siya'y isasama. At ang Pangulo at ang batang Quezon ay lumulan sa auto upang magtungo sa Kalookan. Kasama nila si komandante Manuel Nieto, ayudante ng Pangulo.

Dinalaw nilang una ang bantayog ni Bonifacio sa Kalaanan, Kalookan, at naglagay doon ng korona ng mga bulaklak. Pagkatapos, ang magama ay nagtuloy sa bantayog ng Unang Sigaw sa Balintawak, upang maglagay din ng korona ng mga bulaklak. Dito ipinaliwanag ng Pangulo kay Nonong ang kahulugan ng bantayog at ng unang Sigaw na pinamunuan ni Andres Bonifacio, ang Supremo ng Katipunan at Ama ng Himagsikan sa Pilipinas.

Sa isang dako, nabatid na katig ang pangulong Quezon na magpatayo ng isang bagong bantayog na lalong malaki, maganda at artistiko upang gunitain ang Unang Sigaw sa Balintawak, pagkatapos niyang dalawin kahapon ang tinurang alaala.

Kaya ipinalalagay na ipaguutos niya ang pagpapagawa ng isang bago at magandang bantayog sa Balintawak upang dalawin ng lalong makapal na tao. Binabalak ding magkaroon diyang isang pangbansang parke.

Iपालालagay na kung magkakaroon ng bantayog na lalong maganda at artistiko sa Balintawak ay maaakit dumalaw doon pati mga turista. Hinahangad na magpagawa na rin doon ng isang parkeng pangbansa.

Admitiran Al Foro Filipino A Sayre El Proximo Sabado

A las once y media del dia sabado, 18 de los corrientes, tendran lugar en la sala de sesiones del



F. B. Sayre

Tribunal Supremo, las ceremonias de la admision en el Foro de Filipinas del Alto Comisionado Hon. Francis B. Sayre.

Oficiara en dichas ceremonias el Hon. Jose Abad Santos, secretario de Justicia, y estaran presentes altos funcionarios del Gobierno encabezados por el mismo Presidente de Filipinas, Manuel L. Quezon, Vicepresidente Sergio Osmeña, el Presidente y Magistrados del Tribunal Supremo, el Speaker Jose Yulo, Diputados de la Asamblea, Secretarios Departamentales, Presidente y Magistrados de la Corte de Apelaciones, representantes militares y civiles, destacados personajes de las comunidades cosmopolitas y filipinas, y otros.

Despues de las ceremonias o sea a las doce del medio dia, se agasajara al Alto Comisionado en el Wack Wack and Country Club, con una comida por el mismo Secretario de Justicia Abad Santos.

Manila.

Una nueva firma se esta organizando rapidamente por los hermanos Cojuangco y el Dr. Jacinto la cual se encargara de operar el nuevo barco "President Quezon" bajo la designación de C & J Line.

Segun los planes actuales, el "President Quezon" recibira cargamento de azucar y otros productos de Filipinas para San Francisco, Los Angeles y Nueva York, cisco, Los Angeles y Nueva York, el mes de Enero del año que viene. Se ha sabido que se estan ha-

ciendo en la actualidad nuevas negociaciones para la compra de otros tres barcos para ser operados por la misma linea C & J Line.

Las oficinas de la nueva compañía de vapores estaran situadas en la esquina del muelle del Banco Nacional y el callejon Soda, telefono: 2-1284.

Palibon Nov. 28

Pagtulong Sa Magaabaka Ang Hinahanḡad

Liniwanag ng pangulo na
hindi nais na makinabang
ang itinatag na samahan

Ang Samahang Pangbansa sa Abaka at ibang Himaymay ay hindi itinatag dahil sa pangunang layon na makinabang, kundi upang makatulong sa mag-aabaka, anang pangulong Manuel L. Quezon sa kalatas niyang ipinadala sa kapulungan ng mga produktor ng abaka sa Kabikulan na idinaos noong tinalikdang Linggo sa Legaspi, Albay. Ang kapulungan ng mag-aabaka ay ipinag-anyaya upang matiyak ang magiging kaugnayan rila sa itinatag na korporasyon ng pamahalaan.

Ang kalatas ng Pangulo ay binasa sa kapulungan ng naging diputado Pedro Sabido, tagapamahala at pangulo ng lupon ng mga direktor ng korporasyon. Ipinahayag ng Pangulo sa kanyang mensahe ang mataos niyang malasakit sa katatagan at kaunlaran ng industriya ng abaka. Binanggit na katurayan nito ang pagkatatag ng Samahang Pangbansa sa Abaka at ibang Himaymay na pamumuhunan ng angang-angaw na piso. Ang paglalabas ng P2,500,000 sa P10,250,000 aksion para sa pamahalaan ay pinagtibay na ng Pangulo.

Niliwanag ng punong tagapagpaganap na ang pagkatatag ng korporasyon ng abaka ay hindi sa hangad na makinabang, kundi upang makatulong sa mga produktor ng abaka at nang matutusan nito ang mga pangangailangan sa buhay, pati sa kanilang mga kaanak.

"Hinirang kong mamuno sa korporasyon ang taong sa palagay ko'y siyang lalong nahahanda sa ilalim ng mga pangyayari upang bumalik ng malaking pananagutan sa samahan. Datapwa't walang pakikipaglabang ano man kung hindi sa marangal at matapat na pakikipagtutungan ninyo. Huwag kayong magkakaroon ng ano mang takot o hinala. Ang korporasyon ay itinatag upang paglingkuran kayo," ang pahayag ng pangulong Quezon.

Sa katapusan ng kalatas ay ipinahayag ng pangulo ang pangakong tutulong ang pamahalaan upang mapaunlad hanggang sa malubos ang katatagan ng industriya at nang sa lalong madaling panahon ay magtagumpay ito.

Un respiro

MAS de mil familias—son 1,800 obreros—, deben ahora al interés celoso del Presidente Quezon el que no hayan de pasar unas Pascuas más tristes cual lo serían indudablemente no teniendo siquiera trabajo para el diario sustento. Por lo menos, entrarán en el nuevo año si no en mejor situación que en el que está para terminar, siquiera igual.

El arreglo a que ha llegado el Presidente con la gerencia de la fábrica de tabacos que había de cerrar varios de sus talleres de producción, previendo que el próximo año puede que lo que produzca o lo que ya ha producido no halle salida por completarse la probable cuota que ha de corresponderle, no trata de resolver las cuestiones que hay planteadas entre la gerencia referida y los mencionados obreros que demandan un aumento en lo que se les venía pagando por su trabajo. Ha de servir, sin embargo, para serenar los ánimos y con tal favorable disposición estudiar las cuestiones referidas para llegar a su verdadera solución, ya sea dejando las cosas como están, por no haber medio de que sea de otro modo, ya accediendo total o parcialmente a lo que demandan los obreros.

El caso, por otra parte, pudiera servir de advertencia para nuestros obreros, o mejor para los que los incitan a abandonar sus ocupaciones si no se accede a lo que piden. En varias ocasiones ha sucedido ya entre nosotros que demandas de aumento de jornal presentadas inoportunamente han dado lugar a la muerte de la gallina que ponía los huevos, es decir, talleres que se han cerrado por retirarse el capital al presentarsele nublado el horizonte sin un resquicio de esperanza, en vista de las pretensiones del necesario colaborador, el trabajo, y en tales casos ambos han resultado perdiendo.

Por las consecuencias que puede tener el asunto, bien se puede afirmar que del arreglo hecho no sólo están complacidos esos 1,800 obreros que tienen ahora seguro siquiera el jornal que percibían y les ayudaba a seguir tirando, como suele decirse, en vez de quedarse en ayunas y calentarse la cabeza, sino también el público en general al que de una manera o de otra alcanzan los efectos de la existencia de un número más o menos crecido de individuos sin ocupación y sin recursos.

Palibon Nov. 7, 1939

TITIPUNIN ANG MGA ALAMAT NG BAYAN, NAYON

Ang layon ay maisaaklat at
maging sanggunian ng
mga nag-aaral

Pasig, Rizal, Nob. 7.—Sa hangad na mapag-yaman at matipon sa aklatang pangbansa ang lahat ng mahahalagang ulat at kasaysayan ng mga bayan at nayon sa buong Kapuluan, lalong-lalo na ang pinagmulan ng mga ito: pangalan, naging unang mamamayan, unang naging lawak, pangunahin at katutubong ugali at awitin, o alamat at iba pang may kinatalaman sa pangkalahatang kasaysayan, hinihiling ng pangsa-natalang tagapangasiwang Eulogio B. Rodriguez ng aklatang pangbansa sa gobernador Eulogio Rodriguez, anak, ng lalawigan ito, sa pamamagitan ng sirkular na ipinadala rito, ang pag-

hingi ng tulong sa huli at sa lahat ng pinunong bayan at mamamayan ng mga bayang nasasakop ng lalawigan.

Isinaad sa liham ng tagapangasiwang Rodriguez na ang pagtitipon ng mahahalagang ulat hinggil sa kasaysayan ng mga bayan, bayan at pook sa buong Kapuluan sa pamamagitan ng tulong ng lahat ng mamamayan at pinunong bayan ay siyang iniangat ng kautusang tagapagpaganap blg. 138 ng pangulong Manuel L. Quezon na ilinagda noong rakalipas na taon.

Ang layon ay upang matipon at mapag-yaman sa isang buong aklat na maaaring maging reperensia ng mga nagaaral, lalong-lalo na sa sangay sa kasaysayan o ng mga dayuhang ibig na magkaroon ng kabatiran sa kasaysayan ng bayan, ng mga mamamayan nito at pinagmulan.

Pag-alinsunod sa palibot liham, ang gobernador Rodriguez ay nagpakalat ng liham na kalakip ng utos ng tagapangasiwa ng aklatang pangbansa sa mga pinunong bayan upang siyang magpatalastas sa mga mamamayan.—Bautista

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Advertiser Oct. 26

Is Stopped

Two Hundred Laborers Asphalting Provincial Road Ordered To Stand By

Two hundred laborers asphalting the provincial road passing through the municipality of Danao, of the first assembly district, were ordered yesterday morning to stop to work, following a conference which was held by District Engineer Alfredo Eugenio, Provincial Commander Isidoro Agudo and former Albay Governor Jose Samson Imperial, Malacañan technical adviser on public works.

CONFERENCE HELD

The Malacañan technical adviser on public works arrived here yesterday morning, and simultaneously after his arrival former Senator Hermenegildo Villanueva who was sent here by President Manuel L. Quezon to investigate the reported discrimination in the employment of laborers in the public works in the public works in the first district, left for Manila.

After the conference with the district engineer and the provincial commander, Mr. Imperial motored to the municipalities in the first district.

The laborers who were ready to begin to work yesterday morning were in commotion when they were informed that the work was ordered suspended.

FOREMAN GIVES REPORT

The foreman of the public works in Danao told the ADVERTISER representative that of the two hundred laborers asphalting the provincial road passing through the town of Danao, only twenty belong to the faction of Assemblyman Celestino Rodriguez and the rest belong to the political faction of ex-Judge Tereso Dosdos.

It was also learned yesterday that Governor Buenaventura Rodriguez is expected to leave tonight for the island of Camotes to investigate the reported labor trouble there.

Demonstration Winners

Director Torres Announces Results of Playground Competitions

Results of the various contests held during the mass playground demonstration in the Rizal Memorial Stadium last Saturday, at which President Manuel L. Quezon was the guest of honor, were announced yesterday by City Playground Director Silvestre Torres. Only the elementary school participations were entered in the contests. The native folk-dances staged by high school girls were exhibition numbers. The winners are as follows.

Stunt Drill—Group I. First, F. Balagtas Elementary; second, Tondo Primary; third, J. Zamora Elementary. Group II. First, A. Albert Elementary; second, M. Hizon Elementary; third, Emilio Jacinto Elementary; Group III. First, F. Calderon Elementary; second, Rosaura Almaria Elementary; third, Santa Ana Elementary.

Athletic Jubilee—Group I. First, San Miguel Elementary; second, Paco Elementary; Third, Pio del Pilar Elementary. Group II. First, A. Regidor Elementary; second,

San Andres Elementary; third, Mabini Elementary. Group III. First, Isabela de los Reyes Elementary; second, Burgos Elementary; third, Lakandula Elementary.

English Dances—First, Santa Cruz Elementary; second, Bonifacio Elementary; third, Juan Luna Elementary.

Swedish Dances—First, A. Albert Elementary; second, San Andres Elementary; third, F. Calderon Elementary.

American Dances—First, Lakandula Elementary; second, Rizal Elementary; third, Gregorio del Pilar Elementary.

Japanese Dances—First, Legarda Elementary; second, Isabela de los Reyes Elementary; third, Lukban Elementary.

Italian Dances—First, E. Jacinto Elementary; second, Intramuros Elementary; third, Burgos Elementary.

Filipino Dances—First, Cecilio Apostol Elementary; second, Santa Ana Elementary; third, P. Guevara Elementary.

Bulletin Dec. 14, 1939

NATIONALIZATION OF RETAIL TRADE

Week's Best Student Editorial

By GODOFREDO VICENTE
Manila Law College

President Quezon announced an important policy in his speech at the celebration of the fourth anniversary of the Philippine Commonwealth. He expressed the hope that by government intervention the retail business could be placed ultimately in the hands of Filipinos.

To carry out his objective he is instructing all municipal councils including that of the city of Manila not to grant new licenses to foreign retailers nor to issue to foreigners permits for the operation of market stalls.

The plan, if carried out, will be beneficial to the citizens of this country. At present, the retail business is mainly in the hands of the Chinese. All profits, therefore, that accrue from the business go to foreign hands.

Filipinization of the retail business is a necessity, especially when we take into consideration the fact that more than any other branch of business, the *sari-sari* stores cater to a greater percentage of our people. Most Filipinos buy their daily needs, chiefly foodstuffs, from these Chinese-owned stores. It is therefore evident that upon these stores depends to no little extent the health of our people.

By placing these stores in the hands of the Filipinos, greater care could be exercised in the offering of foodstuffs to customers, because it is but natural that a Filipino would be more concerned with the health of his people than a Chinese. Filipinization of the retail trade will also contribute to the solution of our unemployment problem. Moreover, profits from the business instead of going to foreigners will stay here.

Subscriber's Name Don Manuel S. Quezon

1939

Valde Dec. 13

P70,000 TULONG NA HINIHINGI SA DAAN

Lansangang idinulog sa Pangulong Quezon upang matapos na

Magallanes, Kabite, Dis. 15.—Pitongpung libong piso ang sa bisa ng kapasiyahanang pinagtibay ng konseho munisipal ng bayang ito ay hinihiling sa pamahalaang insular upang maipagpatuloy ang pagpapagawá ng lansangang Magallanes-Maragondon na kung mayayari ay malaking kaunlaran ang idudulot sa pangangalakal sapagka't magiging maginhawa at madali ang paghahatid ng mga kalakal sa iba't ibang bayang paglalagusán.

Ang lansangang Magallanes-Maragondon ay malaon nang ginagawa, ngunit napatigil nang maubos ang P5,000 na inilaán ng pamahalaan. Ang naturang lansangan ay may habang labing-anim na kilometro't ilang munisipio sa lalawigan ito ang paglalagusán. Dahil sa kahalagahan nito ay ipinangako ng alka'de Fidel Espineli na lalakaran niya sa kinauukulang mga pinunong pangbansa upang matamo agad ang tulong na kailangan.

Ang kapasiyahan ay ipinadala na sa pangulong Manuel L. Quezon at sa ibang may kapangyarihan na kailangang dulugan upang madali ang pagtatamo ng P70,000 kung ipahihintulot ng Pangulo ang paglalabas na naulit na halaga para sa ginagawang lansangan. Ang pagdulog sa Malakanyang ng sangguniang bayan dito ay atas ng kawalan ng munisipio at bagaman ang tahasang pagtitipid ay ginawa na ay hindi nakatipon ng sapat na halagá. Malaon nang hinihintay ng mga mamamayan ang pagkatapos ng lansangang Magallanes-Maragondon, sapagka't malaking kabutihan ang idudulot sa bayan.

Ipinahayag ng alka'de Espineli na kung ipahihintulot ng pangulong Quezon ang paglalabas ng P70,000 para sa lansangang Magallanes-Maragondon ay maraming hindi nakakikitá ang magkakaron ng hanapbuhay na kundi man maging palagian ay malaki na ring tulong sa buhay ng maraming naghihikahos at malaon nang walong hanapbuhay.—ANAHAW

Party En Malacañang



El domingo pasado por la tarde, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon y su familia agasajaron a los niños pobres de Manila con un party pas-cual en los campos del Palacio de Malacañang. En el cliché de arriba aparece la Srta. Zenaida Quezon fotografiada con algunas niñas invitadas a la celebracion.

Free Press Dec. 23, 1939

WHAT HAPPENS TO THE TREES?

THERE ought to be a new song written, one entitled "Planting Trees Is Lots of Fun," judging from the zest with which high government officials are going into the business of planting memorial trees. Last week while High Commissioner Sayre was virtually reforesting the island of Mindanao, President Quezon had some of the biggest bigwigs in the Philippine government visit his Arayat hacienda and lend a hand toward starting what should be at least a new national forest.

There is one question which has always intrigued us: What happens to these trees after they are planted? Everyone knows that a memorial tree planted by Secretary of War Taft on the Luneta in 1907 managed to grow until the typhoon of 1934 uprooted it. But what about the average, run-of-the-mill memorial trees, planted by department secretaries and assemblymen and governors and mayors? Do any of them actually grow to maturity and "offer shelter to the weary," as the planter invariably hopes they will when he throws in the last shovelful of dirt? Or are they trotted back to a nursery and kept ready for the next tree-planting ceremony?

El "Casiana" Trae A Manila Una Enferma

Quezon Cede El Yate Juzgando Muy Urgente La Cura

Una vez mas el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon ha dado muestras de su generosidad. cuando para poder traer a Manila a una maestra de Looc, Mindoro, que necesitaba de una inmediata hospitali-

zacion, puso a la disposicion de ella el yate presidencial "Casiana," teniendo por ello necesidad de regresar precipitadamente el sabado a Manila. El jefe ejecutivo de la nacion se hallaba entonces viajando por el "Casiana" para gozar de un breve descanso.

La Sra. Asuncion Aguilar, que es la maestra en cuestion, tenia que venir a Manila para curarse en un hospital. Ella y su marido iban a tomar pasaje en el vapor "Nuestra Sra. de Guia" en Tilik. Mindoro, que se hallaba a una distancia de 34 kilometros de Looc, donde residen, pero comoquiera que el "Casiana" paso casualmen-

te por Looc el sabado pasado, ellos vieron una oportunidad de llegar mas temprano a Manila. Y conociendo el carácter generoso del Presidente Quezon, el Sr. Aguilar y Sra. acompañados por el alca'de Clemente Limos, de Looc, acudieron al Presidente para pedirle a que les dejaran viajar por el "Casiana." El Presidente Quezon viendo la situacion en que se hallaba la Sra. de Aguilar, accedio a la peticion, y a las 6:00 p.m. del sabado, ella llegaba a esta ciudad, ingresando inmediatamente al Hospital General.

Free Press Dec. 19, 1939

1939
Palibon Dec. 16

Pabubuksan Ang 2 Pabrika Ng Mga Tabako

Ibig lamang na maragdagan
ang takda ng mailalabas
na hititin

Ang pangasiwaan ng Manila Tobacco Trading Co., ay nangakong bubuksan ang dalawang pagawaan nito upang mabigyan ng gawain ang may 1,000 manggagawa, bago magpasko, sa pasubaling kung itutulot ng punong-tagapagpaganap ng bansa na ang takda sa mailuluwas na tabako sa 1940 ay gagawing 10,000 tone-ada. Ang pangako ng MTTCO ay binitiwan kagapon nang ipatalastas ng kinatawan nitong si Miguel Pujalte sa kalihim Jose Avelino ng kagawaran ng bisig.

Ipinahayag ni Pujalte na lalakaran niyang makausap ang pangulong Quezon sa Malakanyang dahil sa suliranin nang pagbubukas sa dalawang pabrika ng Manila Tobacco Trading Co. Ipinahiwatig niyang maaaring pagkalooban ng gawain ang mga tabakerong napatigil hanggang sa Oktubre lamang ng taong papasok at kung ang takda sa mailuluwas na tabako ay lalakihan.

Ipinaliwanag ni Pujalte na malabis ang pagdaramdam ng kompanya dahil sa pagkapanid ng dalawang pagawaan ng Manila Tobacco Trading Co., ngunit siyang tanging lunas umanong dapat gawin, sapagkat hindi pa natitiyak ang takda sa mailuluwas na tabako ng kompanya sa ibang bansa. At kung magpapagawa ng maraming tabako ang kompanya ay maaaring lumabis ang yari kay sa dapat iluwas. Nabatid kay Pujalte na ang tanggapan ng kompanya nila sa New York ay nagusisa sa iluluwas na tabako sa Amerika, ngunit ang itatugon lamang nila

ay maghintay muna sa magiging pataas.

Ang mga tabakerong nagsisipaglingkod sa Manila Tobacco Trading Co., ay nagharap ng kahilingan sa Malakanyang noong Lunes upang matulungan sila ng pangulong Quezon sa pamamagitan nang pakikialam ng punong-tagapagpaganap upang magbukas agad ang kanilang pinaglingkuran na kaya nagpinid ay dahil sa paniniwalang ang naipayari nang tabako ay sapat na sa takdang mailuluwas lamang sa Estados Unidos.

Ang kahilingan ng mga tabakero ay inilipat ng pangulong Quezon sa kagawaran ng bisig, kaya ang kalihim Avelino ang namamagitan.

Mabuhay Dec. 15, 1939
Sa "Masayang Araw" Ng Mga Quezon



Isang iká-14 ng Disiembre may 21 taon na ang nakalilipás ay nagsangpalad ang noo'y binatang Manuel L. Quezon at Bb. Aurora Aragon. Kahanilang asienda sa Arayat, Kapampangan, ay inanyayahan ng Pangulo at ng Unang Ginang ng Bansa ang mga kagawad ng Gabinete ng Commonwealth, ang Pangalawang Pangulo, ang Espiker ng Asamblea Nasiosaka ang ilang malapit na kaibigan, upang ipagdiwang ang iká-21 taon ng tuño sa halamanan ng asienda at sa ibaba ay nang nagtatanim ang Pangulo ng isang puno ng manggang kalabaw. Sa dalawang larawan ay makikitang ang Pangulo at ginang Quezon, Pangalawang Pangulo at ginang Osmeña, Espiker at ginang Yulo, komisionado Elizalde, kalihim Aquino at maybahay, Santos, kalihim Alunan, kalihim Roxas at maybahay, kalihim Abadhim Avelino, gobernador Baluyot ng Kapampangan, diputado Gonzalez-Sioco, komandante Nieto, kalihim Jose de Jesus ng Pangulo, at iba pa.

Dec. 29, 1939

A Christmas Message

From His Excellency President MANUEL L. QUEZON

MALACAÑAN PALACE
MANILA



I wish the people of the Philippines a merry Christmas and a happy New Year! Elsewhere in the world nations are engaged in a deadly conflict which may determine whether civilization shall survive or perish. We are fortunate that here we are enjoying safety and peace and are not hindered in our efforts to bring about conditions conducive to prosperity and happiness.

May the coming year be as peaceful and fruitful as the year that is about to be over, especially to the men and women in the fields and factories that they may be able to make their loved ones happy and contented as those who have been favored with material possessions!

Pres. Quezon